"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, west to northwest winds today; Friday fair, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,845. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON TO BLOCK RAILROAD STRIKE; CALLS LABOR MEN

Four Brotherhood Chiefs Will Attend a White House Conference Nov. 22.

INSISTS ON LOYALTY FIRST

"Inconceivable" That Patriotic Men Should Now Think of Tying Up Lines.

HINT OF FEDERAL OPERATION

Workers' Leaders Non-Committal on the Question of Mediating Wage Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Operation of the railroads of the country as a military necessity, under the authority contained in the Federal railway eight-hour law, may be exercised by President Wilson if the railway brotherhoods carry out their proposed demand for an increase of wages for railway employes and transportation facilities are paralyzed as a result.

A broad hint that the President might be obliged to invoke the authority to operate railroads is contained in a letter which he has sent to William L. Chambers, Commissioner of Mediation and Arbitration, expressing deep interest in Judge Chambers's efforts to bring about an agreement as to wages between the railroad executives and the representatives of the brotherhoods.

In order to take every measure to prevent transportation paralysis at this critical time, when all the railroads must work at full capacity to assist the Government and its allies in the movement of war material, the President has invited the heads of the railway brotherhoods to confer with him at the White House on Nov. 22. He is determined that there shall be no transportation paralysis, and it is believed that he will resist any effort on the part of the brotherhood heads to follow the tactics that enabled them to coerce Congress into enacting the railway eight hour day law when sentiment in the National Legislature was opposed to this step.

Judge Chambers has been in conferences with the heads of the brotherhoods but it is gathered, from what was said today, that he did not make any progress in his effort to persuade them that at this time patriotism demanded they should not press their grievances. The brotherhood heads are credited with giving the cold shoulder to suggestions that their differences with the railroad executives be submitted to arbitration.

President Wilson's Letter.

The following letter from President Wilson to Judge Chambers expresses the President's attitude toward the situation:

My Dear Judge Chambers: May I not express my very deep and serious interest in your efforts to bring the railroad executives and the brotherhoods engaged in train operation to an agreement that there shall be no interruption in their relations on either side until ample opportunity shall have been afforded the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation to bring about, if possible, an amicable agreement; and that in the event of a failure to bring about such an agreement any controversy that may have arisen will be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Newlands law?

I take it for granted that your efforts will succeed because it is inconceivable to me that patriotic men should now for a moment contemplate the interruption of the transportation which is so absolutely necessary to the safety of the nation and to its success in arms, as well as to its whole industrial life; but I wanted, nevertheless, to express my deep personal interest in the matter and to wish you Godspeed.

The last thing I should wish to contemplate would be the possibility of being obliged to take any unusual measures to operate the railways and I have so much confidence that the men you are dealing with will appreciate the patriotic motives underlying your efforts that I shall look forward with assurance to your success.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Statement by Judge Chambers.

Judge Chambers issued this memorandum:

"As a result of the efforts of the Board of Mediation to bring the railroad executives and the brotherhoods engaged in train operation to an agreement that there shall be no interruption in their relations on either side until ample opportunity shall have been afforded the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation to bring about, if possible, an amicable agreement, and that in the event of a failure to bring about such an agreement, any controversy that may have arisen will be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Newlands law, Commissioner Chambers has held conferences with leading railroad officials and chief executives of the brotherhoods.

"At a conference in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday last, between Judge Chambers and Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; L. E. Sheppard, First Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, it is understood certain substantial agreements were reached.

Continued on Page 4.

DEWEY'S "BRUT-CUVEE" CHAMPAGNE
One Bottle will convince you of its superiority. 140 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Phone 3597 Cort. —Advt.

Pershing's Troops Avenge Raid by Ambushing a Large Patrol, Who Bolt With Their Dead

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 14.—American infantrymen exacted a partial revenge for a trench raid during a recent night by ambushing a large German patrol in No Man's Land, killing or wounding a number of the enemy.

The American patrol, in which there were some Frenchmen, arranged the ambuscade near the German lines on a shell-ruined farm.

After they had lain in the mud nearly all night the patience of the watchers was rewarded by the sight of a large German patrol—its number more than double that of the Franco-Americans.

The Germans were allowed to pass, when the Americans and Frenchmen on their flank opened a hot fire from shell craters and other shelter where they were secreted.

The Germans were taken completely by surprise and bolted, carrying with them their men who had been hit. The number of dead and wounded Germans is uncertain, but none of the men in the brush was hit by the bullets which the Germans later sent in from a distance.

There were congratulations all round when the Americans and Frenchmen reentered their trenches.

Patrol work on both sides is becoming more active, as is also the artillery fire. The Germans during one twenty-four-hour period of a recent day sent over at least three times as many shells as on the first days during which the Americans were entrenched. One night the firing in the back areas against the approaches of the communication trenches reached the proportions of drumfire. It was evident the Germans thought American trench relief was taking place. As a matter of fact, no relief was in progress, and no material damage was done.

During the last two nights the Germans have continuously used machine guns in the direction of the American line. Sniping is becoming more active on both sides. American sharpshooters are working close to the German lines, especially when the nights are clear.

The activity by enemy snipers thus far has resulted in one American casualty. A non-commissioned officer was hit in the head and killed.

The third series of American battalions is now occupying the first line and the second American detachments to enter the trenches have returned to their billets.

Included among the returning troops is the company which bore the brunt of the recent raid on the American trenches.

Openings here and there in the ranks showed how many men had been killed, wounded and made prisoners in the trench fight.

The second return battalions yesterday were going through the same series of bathing and cleaning as the first detachment. The men are to enjoy several days' rest before taking up the training work again.

MANY STATE JOBS TO GO TO WOMEN

Gov. Whitman Makes Two Appointments and Says More Are to Follow.

WOMAN SEEKS A JUDGESHIP

Expects Hylan to Place Her in Special Sessions—Conference on Woman Patronage.

Governor Whitman, who came to the city last night for the first time since the election, said he was well pleased with the suffrage victory won by the women. The Governor believes that some public responsibilities should go with this new power, and as opportunity offers will appoint women to places in which they can do useful service to the State.

"I appointed one woman today—Mrs. Elmore Higley of Hudson Falls—to a place on the State Board of Charities," said the Governor. "Mrs. Higley is the first woman ever appointed to such an important position in the State service. I expect to make other appointments of women to places in which they can be of service to the State.

"There are a great many women on our boards at Albany concerned in the management of our charitable institutions and institutions caring for the sick. I have found that they give useful and conscientious service. There are a great many places, involving what is commonly known as social service, under the State administration, for which I regard women as peculiarly qualified. It is my purpose, in so far as I can do it with propriety, to extend women's opportunity for public service that should go with their new-won power. I expect to appoint women when qualified for positions which they can fill, and I do not intend to convey the idea that any future appointments of women that I may make necessarily will be confined to positions of the character to which I just made reference."

Woman Seeks Judgeship.

A woman candidate for Justice of Special Sessions appeared yesterday. She is Miss Sarah Stephenson, a lawyer of Brooklyn. Miss Stephenson, who wants to preside over the Children's Court, is an aspirant to the place on the Special Sessions bench that will become vacant with the expiration on Dec. 31 of the term of Justice George J. O'Keefe. Judge Hylan will appoint the successor of Justice O'Keefe.

Miss Stephenson is not an enrolled Democrat as yet. She was a Progressive while the Progressive party was alive. She said yesterday that her leanings now were all in the direction of the Democratic party.

"My Democratic friends are well aware that I am more of a Democrat than anything else," said Miss Stephenson. "I have not as yet made up my mind whether to become an enrolled Democrat and an active worker in the party ranks."

Miss Stephenson said she was not prepared to say whether she had made formal application to Judge Hylan for the place.

"It is not the salary that I care about," she said. "We women have been fighting for a long time for legislation compelling the Mayor to appoint a woman to this court because Justices to preside in the Children's Court are designated from the Court of Special Sessions. We believe there should be a woman in the Children's Court."

Judge Hylan was told last night that there was a woman aspirant for a Special Sessions Justiceship.

"I had not heard of it," he said; "but the women are entitled to consideration and will get it. Let them put in their applications. We like to have them in the home, don't we?"

Conference on Jobs for Women.

The Mayor-elect reiterated his determination to give women representation on the new Board of Education that he will appoint. As to whether women would be represented in other departments and to what extent Judge Hylan was not prepared to say, but it is understood that the whole question will be taken up at a conference of all the newly elected city officials in the near future.

The political leaders of "the other sex" are looking with some alarm at the tendency of the newly elected to coddle the newly enfranchised, as one of them put it. There are enough male applicants to fill ten times over every job that the incoming administration will have to give, and many of the candidates have political claims. The advent of women could not have come at a more inconvenient time, in the view of male patronage hunters.

This phase of the situation is sup-

Continued on Page 6.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF PERSIAN Furniture. Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Majority not damaged. Maness Bros., 118 & 117 West 23d St.—Advt.

OUR WAR COSTS BELOW ESTIMATES

McAdoo Predicts Amount to be Raised for Rest of Year Won't Exceed Ten Billions.

BIG SAVING UP TO DATE

War Department Expenditures Are 50 Per Cent. Less Than Were Figured.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.—In a speech before the Investment Bankers' Association here tonight Secretary McAdoo disclosed that Government expenditures are running far below estimates given to Congress, and predicted that the amount of money still to be raised for the fiscal year would not exceed $10,000,000,000.

"Vague and unfounded apprehensions seem to exist in the public mind as to the extent of the financial requirements of the United States during the current fiscal year," the Secretary said. "It may be helpful to the country to know that these requirements have been greatly exaggerated, and that in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury there is no reason whatever for apprehension on this score. This opinion is based upon the latest estimates of our financial needs.

"During the last few days the various departments of the Government have submitted to me their estimates of expenditures during the current fiscal year. On the basis of these estimates I am confident that, allowing for a liberal balance in the general fund at the close of the fiscal year, not more than $10,000,000,000 remains to be raised by the issue of bonds, war savings certificates, and Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

"This it not regarded by the Treasury Department as a task which will in any way strain the capacity or resources of the United States. The splendid success of the second Liberty Loan shows that the people are fully determined to support the war and are prepared to make such sacrifices of luxuries, pleasures, comforts, and conveniences as may be necessary.

"The estimates of the various departments include appropriations already made and proposed supplemental estimates to be submitted at the forthcoming session of Congress. Though the estimated ordinary expenditures (excluding advances to the Allies) for the year average about a billion a month, the ordinary expenditures for the four months' period ended Oct. 31 have been only $1,296,000,000, or at the rate of $324,000,000 a month. For instance, the expenditures for the War Department for the four months' period have been 50 per cent. less than was estimated by that department for that period. It may be confidently expected, therefore, that the actual expenditures for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, will not exceed the estimates.

"The actual credits to the Allies have averaged $500,000,000 per month, or within the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the actual cash disbursements against the credits so established have fallen below the estimates. Of the expenditures made for the account of the United States, as well as those for the account of the Allies, a very great preponderance is for purchases in the United States, so that the operations involve merely a shifting of credits, and have not been a strain on the financial resources of the country. Not only is this true, but every precaution is being taken, by wise restrictions upon the shipment of gold, accompanied by careful study of the course of international trade, to husband the resources of the country.

"The gold monetary stock (coin and bullion used as money) in the United States on Nov. 1, 1917, is estimated at $3,041,500,000. The increase in the last ten months has been $174,500,000, while in the last five years it has been $1,161,533,000. In five years the portion of the world's gold monetary stock held by the United States has increased from approximately one-fifth to more than one-third."

The two-sided Mr. Roosevelt is delineated in brilliant essay-review of his new book, "The Foes of Our Own Household," by Stuart Sherman, Simon Strunsky sees Russia's struggle entering upon internal politics—not the war. The Saturday Review, tomorrow. Adv.—Adv.

U-BOAT SINKINGS OF BRITISH SHIPS AT LOWEST MARK

Admiralty Reports One Vessel of Over 1,600 Tons and 5 Under Lost in Week.

OTHER SINKINGS FEW, TOO

Two French and One Italian Ship Lost Last Week—Persius Admits Defeat.

HIGH MARK WAS IN APRIL

Forty of the Larger British and Fifteen of the Smaller Vessels Sunk in a Week Then.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Only one British merchant vessel of more than 1,600 tons was sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly statement of shipping losses issued this evening. This is the low record since Germany began her submarine campaign.

Five vessels of less than 1,600 tons and one fishing boat were sunk during the week.

The Admiralty statement says that the arrivals at British ports during the week fere 2,125, and the sailings 2,307. The number of merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including three previously, was eight.

Not since Germany began her intensified submarine campaign in February has the total number of British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine been as small as the above Admiralty statement shows. The previous low record was twelve merchantmen, eight of them of a tonnage in excess of 1,600 and four of less than 1,600 tons.

The high crest of the wave of British merchantmen sunk was during the week of April 22, when forty ships of 1,600 tons and over and fifteen of less tonnage were sunk—a total of fifty-five. The next high record was the following week, when thirty-eight vessels of the larger and thirteen of the smaller category were sent to the bottom.

The record of losses of British vessels by weeks since the Admiralty began official publication of the totals is as follows:

Week ending—	Ships Over 1,600 Tons.	Ships Under 1,600 Tons.	Total.
March 4	15	9	24
March 11	13	4	17
March 18	16	8	24
March 25	18	7	25
April 1	13	13	26
April 8	17	2	19
April 15	19	9	28
April 22	40	15	55
April 29	38	13	51
May 6	24	22	46
May 13	18	5	23
May 20	18	9	27
May 27	18	1	19
June 3	15	3	18
June 10	22	10	32
June 17	27	5	32
June 24	21	7	28
July 1	15	5	20
July 8	14	3	17
July 15	14	4	18
July 22	21	3	24
July 29	18	3	21
Aug. 5	21	2	23
Aug. 12	14	2	16
Aug. 19	15	3	18
Aug. 26	18	5	23
Sept. 2	20	3	23
Sept. 9	12	6	18
Sept. 16	8	20	28
Sept. 23	13	2	15
Sept. 30	11	2	13
Oct. 7	14	2	16
Oct. 14	13	6	19
Oct. 21	17	8	25
Oct. 28	14	4	18
Nov. 4	8	4	12
Nov. 11	2	3	5

French and Italian Sinkings.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The losses to French shipping through mine or submarine for the week ended Nov. 11 were two vessels over 1,600 tons, one of which was actually sunk the previous week, and no vessels under that tonnage. Four unsuccessful attacks were made by submarines.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Only one small sailing vessel of Italian nationality was lost during the week ended Nov. 11, it was officially announced today, as the result of the operations of hostile submarines. The statement reads:

"During the week ended Nov. 11 vessels to the number of 334 entered ports and 333 left. The loss due to submarines was one sailing vessel of more than 100 tons."

Persius Confesses Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—What is considered further evidence that the German people have awakened to a realization of the failure of the German Admiralty campaign to starve England by U-boat warfare in 1917 reached the United States Government today from Franco-Swiss sources. Announcement was made that the United States radio service had received a wireless message from the French radio station at Lyons quoting a message from Zurich as saying:

"Captain Persius publishes in the Berliner Tageblatt a sensational article, in which, after having confessed that the German people are beginning to have their doubts as to the results of piracy without mercy, he himself recognizes that the German Admiralty was grossly mistaken in its calculations, and that in Germany today credence is no longer given to the decisive influence of the submarine war, as was the case last February, when the most optimistic forecast was published. Captain Persius will not permit of supposing that the supply of foodstuffs in Great Britain will be threatened by the submarine warfare before the second half of the year 1918."

Complete exchange of information as to ways of meeting the submarine menace is taking place between Admiral Benson and officers of his staff and officials of the British Admiralty at London. Secretary Daniels said today that the Admiral had gone to England equipped to discuss the subject in every phase and to acquaint the British officials with all that the United States Government had learned through its own experiments. On their side British Admiralty officials are disclosing both what they have done and hope to do to defeat the U-boats.

Mr. Daniels indicated that Admiral Benson was imparting ideas of possible procedure against submarines rather than absolutely new devices developed in the United States. At the same time results of the countless experiments made by the navy technical experts and members of the Naval Consulting Board also are being contributed to the pooling of ideas of the allied powers for greater co-ordination of anti-submarine operations.

WAR BOARD FIGHT OPENS IN COMMONS; CABINET SHAKEN BUT LIKELY TO HOLD; WEDGE IMPERILS ARMIES OF ITALY

NORTHERN LINE FORCED BACK

Primolano and Feltre Occupied in Drive to Separate Defending Forces.

PIAVE CROSSED NEAR SEA

Groups of Teutons Headed for Venice Held in Marshland on River's Bank.

SURPRISE ATTACK FOILED

Dash at Italian Rear to West of Lake Garda Breaks Down Before Resistance.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, said today:

"The Italian situation is extremely critical and will remain so for the next few days. If the Italians fail to hold the Piave line it is almost certain Venice will fall. Holding the Piave depends on the Italians themselves, as not for some days yet can Franco-British troops be in the fighting line."

General Maurice did not attach vital importance to the fact that the Germans had already succeeded in crossing the Piave River at one point, as he said only a small force had crossed and the Italians should be able to deal with them adequately.

"The Italians' line on the Piave," he continued, "is the shortest one for them and was the line originally fixed by Cadorna when he began his withdrawal. The next line of defense is the Brenta, and the next after that the Adige. Both are much longer than the Piave line.

"One danger to the Italians is their northern, or mountain, front. If the enemy breaks through there he cuts off the Italian forces in the plains. On the other hand, the mountain front is one which should be easily held.

"There is much reason for optimism about the Italian situation on the Piave."

ROME, Nov. 14.—Small detachments of Austro-Germans have succeeded in crossing the Piave river near the coast, the War Office announces. The statement says that at Grisolera, four miles from the mouth of the river, groups of the enemy filtered through into the marshy region between the Piave and the Vecchia, where they are being held. An attempt to cross between Quero and Fenere was suppressed. The enemy suffered severely.

In the north following a withdrawal to a new line of resistance east of Asiago the Austrians occupied the Tezze-Lamon-Fonzaso-Arten-Feltre front between the Brenta and the Piave.

The official announcement reads:

After a short but intense artillery action at dawn yesterday the enemy attempted a violent surprise attack against our positions from Lake Ledro to Lake Garda. Thanks to the effective resistance offered by our troops, the attack failed completely and the enemy was compelled to retire.

The Withdrawal in the North.

On Monday night our troops on the Asiago Plateau which were occupying advanced positions on Monte Longara after having repulsed the fourth and most powerful attack were withdrawn to a line of resistance further to the rear.

During the afternoon the enemy, starting from the heights to the south of Gallio, advanced toward Monte Sisemol. He was repulsed. In the region from Asiago to the Sugana Valley our advanced posts continued lively engagements with enemy forces proceeding from the Marcesina-Monte Della Focellona-Monte Lisser front, between the Brenta and the Piave rivers. The enemy occupied the front of Tesse-Lamon-Fonzaso-Arten-Feltre. During the course of partial engagements our troops effectively defended themselves at Tesse and at the outer forts of the Cima di Campo and the Cima di Lano.

Along the Piave combative activity has progressively increased. Our artillery and the enemy's developed intense actions. Enemy attempts to cross the river between Quero and Fenere, at St. Dona di Piave and at Intestadura were suppressed and the enemy suffered very serious losses. Desperate fighting took place at di Papadoli and at Zenson, where our counter-offensive continues, but it has not yet succeded in dislodging the enemy completely. At Grisolera enemy groups succeeded in filtering through into the marshy region between the Piave and the Vecchia where, however, they are held.

During the day we captured 121 prisoners and some machine guns. Our aviators effectively renewed their bombarding actions.

BERLIN, Nov. 14. (via London.)—The capture by Austro-German forces of the

Continued on Page 2.

Allies Can't Help Italians to Hold Piave, Maurice Says

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, said today:

"The Italian situation is extremely critical and will remain so for the next few days. If the Italians fail to hold the Piave line it is almost certain Venice will fall. Holding the Piave depends on the Italians themselves, as not for some days yet can Franco-British troops be in the fighting line."

General Maurice did not attach vital importance to the fact that the Germans had already succeeded in crossing the Piave River at one point, as he said only a small force had crossed and the Italians should be able to deal with them adequately.

"The Italians' line on the Piave," he continued, "is the shortest one for them and was the line originally fixed by Cadorna when he began his withdrawal. The next line of defense is the Brenta, and the next after that the Adige. Both are much longer than the Piave line.

"One danger to the Italians is their northern, or mountain, front. If the enemy breaks through there he cuts off the Italian forces in the plains. On the other hand, the mountain front is one which should be easily held.

"There is much reason for optimism about the Italian situation on the Piave."

Text of Agreement For the Allied War Council Limits It to Recommendations for Western Front

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The agreement of Great Britain, France, and Italy for the Interallied War Council, as read by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons today, is as follows:

First.—With a view to better co-ordination of the military action on the western front, a Supreme War Council is composed of the Prime Minister and a member of the Government of each of the great powers whose armies are fighting on that front, the extension of the scope of the council to other fronts to be reserved for discussion with the other great powers.

Second.—The Supreme War Council has for its mission to watch over the general conduct of the war. It prepares recommendations for the consideration of the Governments and keeps itself informed of their execution and reports thereon to the respective Governments.

Third.—The General Staff and military commands of the armies of each power charged with the conduct of the military operations remain responsible to their respective Governments.

Fourth.—General war plans drawn by competent military authorities are submitted to the Supreme War Council, which under high authority of Government insures its concordance and submits, if need be, any necessary changes.

Fifth.—Each power delegates to the Supreme War Council one permanent military representative, whose exclusive function is to act as technical adviser to the council.

Sixth.—Military representatives receive from the Government and the competent military authorities of their country all proposals, information, and documents relating to the conduct of the war.

Seventh.—The military representatives watch day by day the situation of the forces and the means of all kinds of which the Allies and enemy armies dispose.

Eighth.—The Supreme War Council meets normally at Versailles, where the permanent military representatives and staffs are established. They may meet at other places according to circumstances. Meetings of the Supreme War Council take place at least once a month.

Situation in Russia Still in Doubt; No Direct News from Petrograd

Attempts to Communicate With Capital From Finland Fail—Kerensky Victories Reported From Scandinavia—Story That Siberia Has Declared Independence and Made ex-Czar Its Emperor.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—While, according to advices from Stockholm, vain attempts to get into telegraphic communication with Petrograd have been made by the cable station at Nystad, Finland, since yesterday afternoon, when telegraphic communication was interrupted, the conclusion being drawn being that the Petrograd station is occupied by military forces, reports of victories by Kerensky's army continue to be received from the Scandinavian capitals. These tally so closely with those sent out on Sunday and Monday that it is surmised that they are delayed versions of the same reports.

The most sensational of the dispatches which reached here today comes from Copenhagen. It reads:

"The Berlingske Tidende's Haparanda correspondent in a dispatch received here says:

"'Officers at Tornea, Finland, say that Siberia has declared its independence and proclaimed former Emperor Nicholas as Emperor.

"'Cossacks have occupied Kiev.'

"The same paper's Petrograd correspondent says General Korniloff's troops have taken the Kremlin at Moscow after a severe fight."

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Danish Capital says that the arrival of Premier Kerensky in Petrograd, accompanied by troops, is reported by the Russian Legation at Stockholm. M. Kerensky is said to have defeated the Bolsheviki.

An undated dispatch from Haparanda to the Stockholm Dagens Nyheter quotes Lieut. Col. Mouravieff, commander of the Bolsheviki forces in Petrograd, as having issued this proclamation:

"Kerensky has circulated a false rumor that the troops in Petrograd have gone over voluntarily to the Provisional Government. The troops of the free Russian people are not retiring and are not surrendering. They only have evacuated Gatchina in order to avoid useless bloodshed and take a defensive position nearer Petrograd. The position now is strong enough to resist forces ten times as strong as Kerensky's. Our troops are in the best of spirits. Order and calm prevail in Petrograd.

"Besides the cruiser Aurora the warships Sarga and Svobody, the training ship Afrika, and six torpedo boats of the Baltic Fleet have arrived from Helsingfors and anchored in the Neva near the Nicholas Bridge in the centre of Petrograd, whence they can bombard the entire capital. Their crews are made up of Bolsheviki."

The Finnish Telegram Bureau says the whole of Russia except a small part of Petrograd is now in the hands of the Provisional Government.

Travelers arriving from Petrograd, the bureau reports, say that when they left the Capital there was fighting in the streets between the Bolsheviki and the populace. The Petrograd garrison was reported to be deserting the Bolsheviki, and the Allied Embassies were said to have got into touch with Premier Kerensky. The people of Petrograd, the travelers said, were turning down the Bolsheviki proclamations and hooting their leaders on the streets.

According to these advices, which were received in a cablegram filed at Stockholm at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Premier Kerensky defeated the Bolsheviki at Tsarskoe Selo. The Cossacks are reported to have destroyed the Red Guard. The telegraph lines are now in Kerensky's hands.

Moscow is the headquarters of the Provisional Government, the Telegraph Bureau continues, and Premier Kerensky has issued orders from Moscow which have appeared in the Petrograd papers. The anti-Bolsheviki papers of Petrograd, as well as the Helsingfors newspapers, have headlines announcing that the Bolsheviki movement is nearing its downfall. General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, is said to be dictator of Southern Russia. The orders of the Provisional Government are signed by M. Kerensky, General Kaledines, and General Korniloff.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—The Cologne Gazette prints a dispatch from Helsingfors saying that a state of siege has been proclaimed throughout the whole of Finland, that anarchy is increasing, and that theft and murder are prevalent.

The dispatch adds that the Governor General of Finland is in Petrograd and refuses to resume his duties, fearing that his life would be unsafe in Finland.

TEUTON PRESS JUMPS AT BOLSHEVIKI OFFER

Lauds Armistice Idea, but Doubts Whether the Extremists Can Retain Power.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Nov. 13, (via London, Nov. 14.)—The Berlin press generally gives a friendly reception to the peace manifesto of the Russian Maximalists. The Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, and the Germania, the Catholic organ, both raise the question whether the Bolsheviki will retain the power in Russia.

The question as to whether the belligerents are ready for a three months' armistice for the purpose of discussing peace, the Vorwärts says, can be only answered by the German Government affirmatively, declaring at the same time that it does not intend to annex or consent to annexation at Germany's cost. Whatever Germany has to say concerning annexation, it adds, is contained in the Reichstag resolution of July 19 and in the German reply to the Pope. The Vorwärts continues:

"German Socialists do not accept all the theories of the Bolsheviki, but recognize them as Socialists and comrades. Therefore, they gladly record the Bolsheviki offer as worthy of socialism and most promising."

A temporary cessation of hostilities between Russia and the Central Powers, the Germania says, would bring peace nearer. It adds that Germany and Austria-Hungary would promptly agree to a limited armistice as proposed, and that Russia's allies could not escape the effects of such a step.

The difficulties of arranging such an armistice are pointed out by the National-Zeitung, which asks how an armistice would be interpreted. It asks also what Great Britain will expect should the war be halted. While the allied blockade of Germany would be raised, the Zeitung objects to such a procedure on the ground that England could then calmly restock herself while Germany would not enjoy any benefits, adding:

"For who would supply Germany? The overseas countries yet neutral would count for little."

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—The German Independent Socialists, according to the Tageblatt of Berlin, publish in the Volks Zeitung of Leipsic a manifesto calling upon the Socialist proletariat in Germany to respond to the Russian peace offer as made by the Maximalist Government in Petrograd. The manifesto suggests that meetings be held everywhere in favor of a general armistice to obtain a peace without annexations.

Austrian newspapers print a statement from the official news agency pointing out that neither Vienna nor Berlin has received as actual peace or armistice proposal from the Russian Government, and as long as the new rulers of Russia do not submit proposals the Central Powers can do nothing in the matter, according to a dispatch from Vienna. Should the Maximalists retain the upper hand in Russia and come forward with a peace offer the Austro-Hungarian Government would, the statement says, immediately establish accord with its allies and fix a common attitude.

"The Soldiers' and Workmen's program," the statement continues, "is capable of forming a point of departure for serious peace discussions with Russia. A just peace, without annexations and without indemnities, is also the goal of the Austro-Hungarian Government, but what we understand by an annexations and what every one has understood about it up to the present does not correspond with the interpretation of the present Russian Government. On this point countr proposals would have to be made on our part."

PREMIER TELLS PURPOSE

New Allied Council Will Have No Executive Power.

ONLY A STEP TOWARD UNITY

Replies to Asquith That the Best Explanation Is the Agreement Itself.

DEBATE SET FOR MONDAY

Asquith Is Believed to Control Government's Fate — Talk of Calling Northcliffe.

LONDON, Nov. 14. — Premier Lloyd George, returning today from his trip to encourage and help Italy, found himself confronted by the sharpest crisis of his political career. The storm of opposition to the Allied War Council project, based on the belief that it tends to political control of military operations, added to the shock created by his strictures on Allied blunders in his Paris speech.

Promptly upon his return to the city he appeared in the House of Commons, where the proposed Inter-Allied Council was the subject of preliminary discussion.

The former Premier, H. H. Asquith, brought the question before the House. Mr. Asquith asked Premier Lloyd George whether he would now state the precise functions of the council, and, in particular, of its military staff; whether it was proposed that the council, if so advised by its staff, should have the power to interfere with and override the opinion on the matter of strategy of the General Staff at home and the commander in chief in the field; whether the military staff of the Inter-Allied Council was to have intelligence and operations departments, or either of them, of its own; whether the ultimate decision as to the distribution and movement of the various armies in the field was to rest on the council or on the Governments represented in it, and whether opportunity would be given to discuss the proposed arrangements and the statements made in connection with them in the Premier's Paris speech.

Premier Announces Council's Limits.

The Premier, in replying to Mr. Asquith, said that the best way of answering the question was to read the actual terms of the agreement among the British, French and Italian Governments for the creation of a supreme council of the Allies, which he proceeded to do.

[The text is published elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

The Premier went on:

"From the foregoing it will be clear that the Council will have no executive power, and that final decisions in the matter of strategy and the distribution and movements of the various armies in the field will rest with the several Governments of the Allies, there will therefore be no operations department attached to the Council. The permanent military representatives will derive from the existing intelligence departments of the Allies all information necessary in order to enable them to submit advice to the supreme allied council.

"The object of the Allies has been to set up a central body charged with the duty of continuously surveying the field of operations, as a whole, by the light of information derived from all the fronts, and from the Governments and staffs, and of co-ordinating the plans prepared by the different general staffs, and, if necessary, of making proposals of their own for the better conduct of the war."

Mr. Lloyd George announced that the Government had set aside Monday for the discussion of his Paris speech and the proposed council.

Northcliffe Urged to Join Cabinet.

The Globe says that great pressure is being brought on Lord Northcliffe to enter the Government, which, it adds, "He alone is deemed capable of bolstering up."

A section of the British press has made a play of the alleged connection of Winston Spencer Churchill with the crisis, on the ground that he was with the Premier at Rapallo and Paris. An authoritative statement, issued tonight, stated that Churchill was not at Rapallo and, therefore, took no part in the conference at which the agreement was reached.

No action taken by any British Government since the beginning of the war has caused such a masterstorm of criticism, speculation, and symptoms of uneasiness as the announcement of the new War Council. The questions are being asked whether such a vital change is necessary, whether it will bring effective control of the campaign and, particularly, how far the new military trinity will supersede or overlap the management of British operations by the General Staff of the army.

The War Cabinet is said to be in touch with the Premier on all the essential points of his Paris speech and the policy which is announced, and to be prepared to hold to this policy. The attitude of the rank and file of the Unionists will have a considerable effect on the parliamentary situation, as Chancellor Bonar Law has always said he would not remain a member of the coalition Cabinet unless he retained the genuine support of the Unionists. There is a good deal of criticism of the Premier's new policy from the Unionists.

Asquith Opened Way for Debate.

Much also depends upon the attitude of Mr. Asquith and his followers. Mr. Asquith has loyally supported Premier Lloyd George's administration up to the present time, although on two or three occasions he had the power in his hands to cause serious trouble for his successor if not to overthrow him. Mr. Asquith inquired in the House of

Commons yesterday whether the Premier was likely to be in the House today "and make a statement regarding the very serious matters touched upon in his speech in Paris." Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replied that the Premier was certain to respond to such a suggestion.

The whole question of the government of the country by the new and unprecedented machinery of a War Cabinet consisting of five members, with the other members of the Cabinet, including the Minister of Foreign Affairs, outside its deliberations, is also being discussed. This revolution in the machinery of the British Government has been sharply attacked since it was put into effect, but the general feeling of the country has been that it was willing to "scrap" the Constitution temporarily if the winning of the war could be promoted by such a method.

The fear that the new International Council will usurp the position of the General Staff and the direction of military affairs now in its hands, is the crux of the present agitation. General Sir William Robertson and Field Marshal Haig command the absolute confidence of the nation, so far as the newspapers are competent to voice the sentiments of the people, and the seeming threat to sidetrack them has unloosed the storm. Trained soldiers and not politicians should direct the military operations, the critical press contends.

PREDICT THAT CABINET WILL SURVIVE STORM

Asquith Is Believed to be the Arbiter of the Government's Fate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 15.—It was to a crowded and tensely interested House that Premier Lloyd George read his statement on the supreme Inter-Allied War Council. Between now and Monday, when there will be a debate on the subject in the Commons, there will be a sufficient interval for calm consideration and for straightening out the somewhat tangled skein spun off after the Rapallo conference. Better information regarding the decisions taken at Rapallo and also respecting the preliminary steps to those decisions will be given to the public during the next few days, and though prophecies are dangerous, it may almost certainly be predicted that there will be no political or other serious upheaval in England as a consequence of the somewhat sensational method by which the Inter-Allied War Council was ushered into the world.

Partisan politicians who still harbor resentment against Lloyd George because of his "way of turning out" Asquith are up in arms against the Premier and are hoping that Asquith will come decisively into the field against him. Asquith, they say, holds the fate of the Government in the hollow of his hand, just as he held it there some months ago.

Many good parliamentary judges believe this to be a fairly correct diagnosis of the political situation, but Asquith takes a much broader view of the necessities and requirements of the situation than some of the fiery zealots on the Liberal benches. Those who can speak with the most knowledge of Asquith today say that on Monday next he will lend no encouragement to any attempt to bring about Lloyd George's fall and that, in fact, if need be, he will come to the rescue of the Government should it seem to be in danger of going on the rocks. Asquith's attitude, it is predicted, will be that of constructive criticism.

For the moment passion and prejudice are still rampant. The press is chock full of recriminations, denunciations, and suggestions. Writers who hold Massingham's theory that the Lloyd George Government is the worst Britain has ever had have been too prone to judge the plan of the Inter-Allied War Council not upon its merits but upon the fact that it emanated from Lloyd George. Alfred G. Gardiner, in today's Daily News, printed a two-column slashing attack on Lloyd George, whom he described as a man who having made himself political dictator at home, proposed to make himself military dictator, too. The Morning Post was equally virulent.

Distinction must be drawn between criticism which is directed against the plan agreed upon at Rapallo, and criticism of speech in which Lloyd George announced it in Paris. In regard to the letter there is practical unanimity in the press comment. Even The Daily Mail, which today fulminated against the "old gang," with the idea that Lloyd George's difficulties might bring Asquith and other members of the old Cabinet back to office, found fault with the speech on the ground that it contained passages which the Prime Minister ought to have suppressed because they represented opinion and not fact.

There is reliable information that Lloyd George was perfectly well aware of what a sensation he was going to create and in fact that he deliberately chose to make a sensation. It can also be stated definitely that the decision of the Rapallo conference was not arrived at in hasty, haphazard fashion such as has been suggested in several editorial articles here.

The need of unified control of the war has long been appreciated. Various efforts made in that direction in the past failed, one of several reasons being that that conferences held at different times and places partook more of the character of a debating society than of a board of management. They were both too large and too indiscriminate.

It became particularly clear after the conference held in Paris in July last that a remedy must be provided, and steps were taken then looking to the formation of a real controlling body. Lloyd George went to Italy with the scheme, which had received the approval of the War Cabinet of this country.

Both in newspapers and in the gossip of the Parliamentary lobby and clubrooms it has been said that the Prime Minister had not even consulted his colleagues. This is entirely incorrect. Various reports which have been widespread in these last few days as to the attitude of General Sir William Robertson, who accompanied Lloyd George to Italy but returned to London before him, are, it is stated on excellent authority, equally baseless.

What remains to be seen is how Lloyd George's plan will work when it comes to be put in operation. Much, if not all, will depend on the good will and cooperation of all engaged in it. While it is too early to say definitely that the United States will appoint representatives to the council, a great deal is hoped for from American counsel and co-operation.

The scheme which has been matured for the creation of an Allied Council has, The Chronicle understands, been under consideration for some time. A draft prepared by the British Cabinet met with the general approval of President Wilson, and was accepted by France and afterward by Italy on the occasion of the recent visit of the Prime Minister. It also had the assent of General Smuts, who has been intimately associated with the development of the proposal and who attaches vital importance to it.

"The Prime Ministers of the allied countries will attend the supreme war council," adds The Chronicle, "but the Minister accompanying each will not always be the same individual. When general military questions are under consideration Smuts will probably accompany Lloyd George. It may be, however, that naval matters will have to be dealt with, in which case Sir Eric Geddes or Balfour would attend. Presumably each of these Ministers will be accompanied by his experts.

"America will join in the supreme war council before long, but no nominations have yet been made on the part of President Wilson. Obviously, in this case, the personnel must be varied, as an American Prime Minister is not available."

The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondents writes:

"Although the tension has abated, the political situation is still a perplexing one, and there may be remarkable developments before the end of the year. The position is very similar to what it was this time last year, when disappointment at the collapse of Rumania reacted very detrimentally on the prestige of Asquith's administration, though it had no more responsibility for the Rumanian collapse than has the present administration for the disaster in Italy.

"Members find it difficult to harmonise today's statement with the Prime Minister's speech in Paris, the agreement being what it is and having been reached without apparent friction, where was the justification for the Paris utterance? Moreover, some passages in the speech were not happily phrased, for they seem to imply disparagement of the magnificent work done by us on the western front in the present year when time and again the flower of the German army has been vanquished and compelled to give ground to British and Colonial troops, most of whom knew nothing of military exercises before this war began. If only the other armies had fought with the same tenacity in 1917, the military situation of the Allies today would be much better than it is.

"There is widespread resentment against the constant suggestion that whenever things go wrong with our allies the responsibility belongs in some mysterious way to this country. Nobody here can be blamed for the fact that the Italian soldiers opened the gates of their country to the invaders, or for the fact that Russia is paralysed by revolution. One might in justice recognize that both in Russia and Italy the military strength is impaired by grave economic conditions that prevail in those countries."

LONDON PAPERS TAKE LLOYD GEORGE TO TASK

Suspect Political Control of Fighting and Say Paris Speech Helped Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The flood of comment in the London papers on Premier Lloyd George's speech in Paris, while tinged with the political alignment of the respective papers, is characterized generally by sharp denial that the Premier's strictures on the Allies' conduct of the war were fully warranted. Suspicion is expressed that the new Allied War Council will substitute political for military direction of the war.

The Morning Post's political correspondent, discussing the Premier's Paris speech, says:

"He must know the extent of the displeasure it caused in Parliament, but does not know, perhaps that the only people who are thoroughly pleased with it are the pro-German and pacifist sections. At first the tendency of lobby opinion was that this burst of oratory had severely shaken the position of the Prime Minister. Especially was this the case with the Radicals on the front Opposition bench.

"Even Asquith showed a trace of eagerness when he put his question to the leader of the House, and his political friends were talking of a change of tenants at 10 Downing Street before very long, though not necessarily the occupancy of the official residence by their chief. It would be enough for them if there were a change of any sort. Lloyd George is clever at extricating himself from difficult situations, and that this situation is difficult for him is undeniable.

"Apart from the admitted blunder of making the speech at this time, especially its delivery in a foreign country, the incident has brought to a head the latent rivalry between the advocates of dispersion and concentration of our military forces. It has ranged the Prime Minister publicly on the side of the dispersionists, and has confirmed the worst fears of that large number of members who for a long time have suspected Lloyd George of a desire to make the military chief subordinate to the politicians on questions of strategy. If this be his real aim, then reconstruction of the Government will be inevitable, because some Ministers are opposed to any thing of the sort, as are a great many members on both sides.

"It is generally believed that not only was the speech made without the knowledge of his colleagues in the War Cabinet, but that since Lloyd George's return some of those colleagues and other Ministers have expressed to him their profound disapproval of his action."

The Morning Post says editorially:

"We are committed to military unity, and this unity is to be achieved by what? Why, by a political council. This political council, advised by its own staff of experts, is to see to it in the future that no opportunity is missed of skipping from one Dolomite peak to another into Germany by way of Vienna. Moreover, as the western front is 'impenetrable,' we may take it that the political council will transfer the serious business of war to the gates of the Balkans and other distant and fascinating places where there are opportunities for 'straight fighting' not afforded in the west. The political council will, in fact, give a tinge of reality to a war hitherto carried on in the realms of rhetoric.

"It is an amazing and, we must add, an alarming prospect, nor are we reconciled to it by Painlevé's sober explanation. Strategic unity we all desire, but political strategy is something which fills us with apprehension.

"We are not surprised that Asquith, no doubt for his own political ends, seizes upon his opportunity and intends to make the most of it in the House of Commons. Lloyd George has presented that arch-politician an opportunity which he cannot fail to turn to his advantage and the discomfort of the Government.

"We are far from rejoicing at such a prospect, for we recognize in Lloyd George a man infinitely more zealous in the national and allied cause than his predecessor. Lloyd George has many inspirations, some of great value to the country. If his energies could only be guided and controlled he might lead the country to victory.

"In Sir William Robertson and Sir Douglas Haig he has two loyal and faithful soldiers who may be confidently trusted never to let him down. Let him continue to trust them and he is sure of ultimate victory, but if he interferes, if he catches the reins from the hands of the charioteer at every corner of the course, he will have a spill, and not only himself but all he stands for will come to ruin."

The Westminster Gazette is afraid the phrase "unity of control" might lead to a dispersal of forces and asks a series of questions regarding the blunders with which Lloyd George charged the Allies. One of them will indicate the general trend of these questions:

"Would unified control," The Westminster Gazette asks, "have accepted the idea which the Prime Minister quotes, with approval from an American journalist, of an offensive via Laibach against Vienna, and if on various grounds it had rejected that idea would it, in the face of General Cadorna's assurance that he was not in any anxiety about a German-Austrian attack, have sent troops from other fronts to make assurance doubly sure?"

The Evening Standard and The Pall Mall Gazette support Lloyd George. The Evening News abstains from comment and the Globe is frankly hostile.

"Lloyd George's speech," says The Globe, "revealed the man in his true colors. He is still a dangerous demagogue, not too scrupulous in his methods. Will it be believed that his colleagues of the war cabinet were virtually not consulted on this matter until it was done? Such, we have reason to believe, is the fact. This wiggle with the strategy of war, for it is nothing else, has been manoeuvred in a corner by politicians of three countries.

"We are told by Lloyd George that if he had not been able to deprive the soldiers of their power to conduct the war he would have resigned, for that in effect is what his threat amounts to. The public, we are confident, will say with unmistakable emphasis, 'Let him resign.' Better lose a thousand Lloyd Georges than the war."

The Star does not believe in swapping strategists while crossing a Niagara.

Flays "Partisan Manoeuvres."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail, which is one of Premier Lloyd George's strongest supporters and extremely antagonistic to former Premier Asquith, comments editorially upon the Premier's Paris speech under the heading: "The Old Gang on the Make," and writes of the "partisan manoeuvres" to secure the return to power of Mr. Asquith and his followers, which it says nobody could contemplate without alarm. Nevertheless, it lectures the Premier for indulging in "loose talk" in his Paris speech, and while maintaining that he is absolutely right on the main point, the necessity of unified control and the establishment of a permanent military council, it says:

"Some of the Premier's emotional assertions were distinctly unfortunate, and ought to have been suppressed because they were unwise or because they represent opinion and not fact. It was a great error to refer to the German line in the West as an impenetrable barrier or to belittle the splendid victories on the Somme as if they were bloody assaults which resulted in nothing, nor was his reference to appalling casualties correct, in view of the gigantic scale of the war. It is such loose talk as this which may fairly be criticised, and we hope the Premier will not miss the opportunity of putting into juster language his second thoughts on these and some other matters dealt with in the Paris speech."

The Times's criticisms are less vehement than those of some of the other newspapers. Nevertheless it says:

"Least fortunate of all is the impression conveyed by the speech that all the past efforts of the Allies have been unwise or wasted. We approve of plain speaking; no people thrive on it so well as the British; but disheartening statements must be justified by facts and the facts in this case are by no means so damaging as the Premier would make them."

In commending Lloyd George's Paris speech, The Manchester Guardian cites the success of the Central Powers with inferior forces and smaller resources as largely due to "unity of control through the military dominance of Germany and the enormous advantage which comes from the power thus obtained of swift and decisive action." The paper asserts that by the Allies the war to this day has never been envisaged, planned for, and conducted as a whole. In order to neutralize the advantage obtained by the Central Powers, it says, "it is obvious we must produce among ourselves some approach, at least, to the unity of control which they from the first possessed and possess increasingly."

After outlining the proposed scheme, and saying that the United States, of course, undoubtedly will be represented in the council, the Guardian continues:

"Of course we shall be told, indeed we have already been told by certain violently partisan organs, that here are politicians again at work putting a finger in the pie and interfering with the soldiers, who alone have the right to control the war and all that belongs to it."

To this criticism the paper says the only answer is that it is essential that there shall be a single, joint control, to which the local controls on the various fronts by the General Staffs and the Generals of the different powers must submit. It concludes:

"Let it at least be said plainly that we have had too much of this assertion of soldier against statesmen and of the particularism of men, however gifted and however worthy of our gratitude, who see only their own front, and naturally are disposed to resent all interference with their plans in regard to it. These things have got to cease."

SAYS WILSON BACKS COUNCIL.

Lloyd George Consulted Him Before Paris Speech, Says the Temps.

PARIS, Nov. 13 — (Delayed). — The French newspapers praise the speech made here yesterday by Premier Lloyd George. The Temps approves the British Premier's frankness and says it took courage to acknowledge the Italian disaster and to admit the loss of 200,000 prisoners and 2,500 guns.

"In the General Staff on the Western front one place is vacant," says the Temps. "It is that of the United States. It is not that America has been forgotten, far from that. Premier Lloyd George before going to Rapallo consulted with the Washington Government and the President of the United States approved the principles which have just been laid down.

"Now that Colonel House is in London awaiting the Allied conference in Paris, we hope the United States will not delay in passing from approbation to participation. American presence is necessary, but it also will mark but one stage toward the goal."

GEN. CADORNA RECONSIDERS.

Consents to Represent Italy on Interallied Committee.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—According to the correspondent of the Temps on the Italian frontier, it is now stated that General Cadorna, who was said to have declined the offer to represent Italy on the Inter-Allied Military Committee, has yielded to pressure and consented to act as Italy's representative.

WANT CLEMENCEAU TO LEAD IN CRISIS

"Tiger" ex-Premier Is Most Prominently Talked of as Painleve's Successor.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—President Poincaré received this morning M. Painlevé, the retiring Premier, the Speakers of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and several members of the outgoing Cabinet, including Leon Bourgeois, Louis Barthou, aul Doumer, and Raoul Peret. In the afternoon he received the Chairmen of the Army, Foerign Affairs, and Parliamentary Committees, Georges Clemenceau, Georges Leygues and Rene Renoult, and former Premiers Viviani, Briand, and Ribot.

The Painlevé Ministry's defeat by a direct vote in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday marked the first time such action has been taken by the Chamber since the beginning of the war, as up to the present time it has been a point of honor with many Deputies not to vote against the Government, but to express criticism by abstaining from recording their votes.

Strong dissatisfaction with the Government's handling of the Bolo Pacha affair is believed to be the motive which changed the passive discontent to active opposition. Two other things thought to have had a part in the downfall of the Cabinet were the Premier's statement exonerating M. Malvy, the former Minister of the Interior, and the fiasco attending the prosecution of l'Action Francaise, edited by Leon Daudet, the accuser of M. Malvy.

The Painlevé ministry goes without many regrets, after having dragged out its existence for two months. Its fall had been discounted for the last two weeks, but the abrupt manner of its passing came as a surprise. The feeling of the public and the press is voiced fairly, but bluntly by Gustave Hervé in La Victoire. *He* says:

"The consistent enemy of ministerial crises in wartime, this is the first occasion upon which this journal has rejoiced at the fall of a cabinet. I admit that I experienced the same anxiety that passengers on a liner feel when they see that the Captain has lost his head during a storm."

In view of the present situation at home and abroad, the ministerial crisis is regarded as of exceptional gravity. All the morning newspapers agree that what is needed imperatively is a real leader, but they also say President Poincaré will find it a most difficult task to hit upon such a man. According to tradition the President, in choosing the new administration, should be guided by the composition of the vote which overthrew the Cabinet; but Premier Painlevé was defeated by a coalition of the Extreme Right and the Extreme Left, so that it is manifestly impossible to follow precedent in this instance.

The name most frequently mentioned is that of former Premier Clemenceau. It would be the logical step on the part of President Poincaré to offer him the Premiership, as he originated the campaign against Boloism in Parliament and it was on that issue that M. Painlevé fell.

The "tiger," as the former Premier is nicknamed, would undoubtedly be welcomed by the general public and the army, for he is known as the exponent of the big stick and it is believed he would stamp out Boloism radically and rapidly. That is what the people desire.

NOT DORIS I. AVILOV.

The Bolsheviki Minister Not the Russian Who Visited New York.

One channel of speculation as to the identity of the Avilov who was named as Minister of Posts and Telegraphs in the Bolsheviki administration in Petrograd was definitely cleared yesterday by a statement sent to THE TIMES by the law firm of Greene, Hurd & Stowell, pointing out that the Bolsheviki Minister was certainly not Boris I. Avilov, President of the Aksai Machinery Corporation, who some time ago paid a visit to this country. On the authority of the Aksai Corporation itself, the firm wrote:

"We are advised by our clients that the Avilov whose name appears in connection with the Bolshiviki faction is Michael Avilov, who is not related or connected in any way with Boris I. Avilov. Our clients also advise us that any inquiry directed to sources of Russian information in New York will confirm this statement."

CAUSE OF DEBACLE OF ITALIANS TOLD

Second Army Undermined by Sedition and Intense Longing to Return Home.

RESERVES LEFT THEIR POST

Enemy Imitations of Newspapers Reported Allies Firing on Italian Civilians.

NEW GAS CAUSED HAVOC

Nauseated Troops, Forcing Them to Remove Masks—Asphyxiating Kind Followed.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 14. — From different sources, including military experts returning from the front, I am able to piece together the following explanation of the break on the Isonzo which led to the Italian rout.

The positions held by the Italians, which had been won by the exhibition of greatest valor and by great loss, seemed almost impregnable, except to protracted siege. The terrain opposite Tolmino on the Isonzo front was most precipitous and the positions along the top of this small mountain range were most strongly fortified with cannon of large calibres. The slopes and foot of the ridge were fortified by trenches with wire entanglements and other obstacles. The Isonzo River flows at the foot of the above described ridge. Along the top of this ridge had been constructed an excellent road, macadamized and drained. This position, in front of Tolmino, appeared to be very strong and it is believed that this view was held by the Supreme Command of the Italian army, and whereas they have been criticised for placing troops there who might have been infected, it can be stated in their favor that troops with any spirit whatever could have held this position sufficiently long for reinforcements to be sent them in case of wavering.

It would seem, however, that the Second Army, unknown to the higher command and fostered by very subtle socialistic and other propaganda, had been honeycombed by sedition, coupled with an intense desire for peace and for an opportunity to return to their families, peasants composing the largest percentage of this army. A portion of this army, it has been stated, when captured or when searched had on their persons copies of the Socialist paper Avanti.

Attack Made in Fog and Mist.

It has been stated that a very heavy bombardment was turned on the trenches in front of Tolmino, and that a shell fell within every hundred feet of trenches every fifteen seconds for two hours preceding the attack. The Austro-German attack was aided by mist and fog from the river valley. This, however, was a normal condition as usually in the morning, even in August and the beginning of September in a good season this mist was present along particularly the upper and middle Isonzo Valley.

It has been stated that the trenches of the Italian position which were carried by the Austrians were first bombarded with a new gas which caused the men in the trenches to be nauseated during the first part of the bombardment, compeling them to remove their masks. Four to five minutes after this first bombardment of nauseating gas, asphyxiating gas was used which caught the men with their masks off, and there were a great many casualties resulting therefrom as well as confusion.

The intelligence work of the Austro-Germans was excellent, the first shot fired during the bombardment, it was reported, destroyed the telephone central of that section of the front. Disaffection was not confined to men in the front line trenches only, but was prevalent among the reserves, and many positions in the front line trenches were held until the Italians were practically annihilated. The reserves who should have supported them had already retreated. Thus a gap in the line was left through which there was practically no resistance. It is said that the way to Udine was absolutely clear if the Germans had known it thirty-six hours after their first attack.

When one portion of the defensive line in the lines gave way, there being very few roads in the mountains, undoubtedly these roads became greatly congested, and the rolling up of the line on both sides of the gap once commenced could not be arrested. At once about twelve kilometers of the defensive line fell, and through this gap poured the Austro-German offensive, practically without resistance excepting by a few isolated organizations, as the Bersaglieri and Alpine Regiments, who were practically annihilated. When the opening through the line became so large that it could not be closed it caused the withdrawal of the armies on both sides thereof. This withdrawal added to the confusion.

I have also been informed that wireless and telegraphic codes were captured by the enemy or obtained by treachery. The Supreme Command at Udine could not communicate in any way with the lesser commands except by means of messengers.

Whereas 2,500 guns of different calibres were captured, many of these guns were old and of obsolete patterns, and a great many, while they were a loss to the Italians, could not be used against them, as many parts were destroyed before capture.

The greatest difficulty at present, however, seems to be not so much lack of men but the great loss of arms, equipment, guns, and munitions of every description.

A few days ago a royal decree was promulgated by the Supreme Command giving five days' grace for all soldiers separated from their armies to report to military authority. If this was not done within the time specified they would be treated as deserters and shot in the back, according to the army Penal Code.

Lies Circulated About Allied Troops.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Light is thrown upon hitherto unexplained references to German intrigue in the ranks of the Italian Army by an official dispatch received here today from Rome.

"An investigation," says the dispatch, "has brought to light the most treacherous ruse resorted to by the enemy in order to undermine the morale of our soldiers immediately before the inauguration of the present offensive. On Oct. 20 the enemy succeeded in smuggling through our lines and caused to be distributed in specified sectors thousands of forged copies of Il Giornale d'Italia, Il Corriere della Sera, in which were were reported tumults and rebellions in Naples, Florence, Sicily and Puglie, with hundreds of people killed in Tuscany by English soldiers firing upon women and children, and also describing French soldiers riding over the bodies of agitators, &c.

"It also was established that in certain sections Bulgarians and Croats, wearing Italian uniforms, penetrated among our troops, favored by a thick mist and the ability of speaking Italian perfectly, having studied at the Turin Military Academy, and ordered our soldiers through telephone communications to abandon important defensive positions, thereby causing great confusion and anxiety."

WOUNDED AND MAIMED PLEAD WITH THE ARMY

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Monday, Nov. 12.—Hope grows and the flame of it is catching hold of the fuel. It is useless to deny that there have been moments in which it languished and sank, but now we are on the line of the Piave, allied forces are in Italy, and hope, which is the lifeblood of armies, runs high.

The Piave, unlike the Tagliamento, is a real river, affording means to construct a very real line of defense. Where it crosses the plain the lines to the right of it have a clear field of fire of from 900 to 2,000 yards, even where the river succumbs to the commonest disease of the rivers of these parts, and shows itself largely as a bed of pebbles with a narrow stream of water brawling through the middle of it. We hold it as far north as Pederobba, within the zone of the Fourth Army, while it yet runs among the foothills on the Trentino, and there the Alpini are on duty. In the extreme south the marshes which border the river on either hand from Santa Dona di Piave to the Adriatic are flooded, and therefore for the moment out of action.

The last three nights have witnessed those fireworks, volcanic mines—leaps of flame that made momentarily visible the great silhouette of the sodden landscape and firelit river, accompanied by stunning detonations that died in diminishing echoes, and which betokened the destruction of bridges, as at point after point the last parties of cavalry and infantry of the rearguard came across, putting the river at last between the retiring army and the enemy.

Among them were the Fourth Bersaglieri, who crossed along the main road bridge. These were the men who made the house-to-house fight at Sacile. At Conegliano they fought another street action. They had barricaded the wide main street below the hill from which Castello surveys the plain. They had overturned a house or two across it for barricades and made further barriers with vehicles, furniture and the like. It is a gracious little city, famous for its wine, but costlier stuff than wine was cheap in its streets, when the enemy showed before the barricades and machine guns stammered from the houses in whose frescoed walls loopholes had been cut. The Bersaglieri had never ceased from fighting and marching since they left the Isonzo, but here again they counterattacked with the bayonet.

The cavalry—what was left of it—crossed further south. They, too, had been at work since the retreat. The horses had not lasted as well as the men. There was not a squadron that had not been in action almost every day. They formed a screen across a width of country cultivated as intensively as the Nile Valley. The crops are harvested, but mulberries and vines formed hedges between the fields, hampering the movements of the mounted men and blinding their vision, so that every contract with the enemy's horse had almost the suddenness of an ambush.

The lines upon the Piave are of course not new. They belong to those precautions which Cadorna never failed to take, and of late days many thousands of men have been at work upon them elaborating and adding to them. I saw yesterday the scheme of the means of defense drawn up for a certain sector which lacked nothing of completeness.

The noxious propaganda which enemy agents have been conducting among the Italian soldiers had its effect in this retirement, but it is easy to exaggerate the number of elements in the army which were infected. I fancy life is now pretty hard for the members of those units which broke and let the Germans through to Caporetto. The third and Fourth Armies have never wavered at any point.

A counter propaganda in favor of the Allies has been organized and is being put into effect. Part of it is intrusted to a detachment of men wounded and incapacitated in the war. These broken men are along the Piave, lifting their voices among the comrades with whom they once lifted their arms, and the effect of their work is surprising. All have volunteered for the work and among them are many partially injured men who have done their utmost to be first accepted for more active service.

Venetian Plain Devastated.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Tuesday, Nov. 13.—Yesterday the enemy, consisting, as far as I can ascertain, of Austrians, crossed the Piave upon flats between two railway bridges, now destroyed, which link Treviso and Oderzo and the Port of Ruaro and Mestres. The village of Zenson stands a couple of hundred yards from the river this side of their crossing place, and their preliminary cannonade has reduced it to ruins.

They have been advancing across the evacuated country at the speed at which the Italian rearguards retired, feeling their way over the roads and halting to make good broken-down bridges and the rest of the ruins which the Italians had prepared in their path.

Upon all that genial land which intervenes between the Isonzo and the Piave the footprint of war has been stamped deep. It was a country powdered with villages and bristling with those tall, slender campanilles which are characteristic of North Italy—the bell towers of churches which are descendants of the old Venetian watchtowers along their pirate-infested coast. Now the villages have spilled their inhabitants westward. Many have been shelled flat lest the retreating army should be using them as observation points. So many churches have suffered ruin in this war that it is probably banal to protest, but the plain of Venice without its campanilles is like a woman without her hair.

Upon the night of Nov. 11 the enemy crossed the Piave at Zenson. The river here makes a bend and shows a channel clear of water from bank to bank. They answered the Italian fire as they approached with a strong barrage, under cover of which they threw their pontoons and came over, forcing the defenders on the west bank to fall back. They took up forthwith positions calculated to enable them to constitute a regular bridgehead; that is, they endeavored to occupy the outskirts of Zenson to inclose an area around their landing post which they could defend while the remainder of their forces crossed in their turn.

It is an object lesson in the real danger of the Piave positions and of the fact that a fordable river in itself is not a real obstacle to a determined enemy. The enemy failed to make good his bridgehead, for the Italian counter-attack returned promptly and took him on both flanks of half held positions. Shrapnel fire and a series of determined infantry attacks forced him to fall back to the shore of the river.

WEDGE IMPERILS ARMIES OF ITALY

Continued from Page 1.

towns of Primolano, in the Sugana Valley, and Feltre, west of the Upper Piave River, is announced today by Army Headquarters. The communication follows:

In the Sette Communi our troops took by storm Italian hill positions deeply covered with snow, to the east of Asiago, and the fortified work on Monte Lisser. Primolano and Feltre are in our possession.

There has been artillery firing along the Lower Piave.

Fierce Fighting at Zenson Crossing.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 14.—There was severe fighting when the enemy crossed the Piave on pontoons near Zenson with a number of machine guns. The Italians rushed him to a cluster of houses near the west bank of the river, where he was being held at last accounts.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY, Tuesday, Nov. 13, (delayed.)—The Piave line still holds in the main against heavy and continuous artillery fire from the eastern bank and the efforts of the Austro-Germans to cross the stream. These efforts have not taken the proportions of a general movement, but several battalions crossed the river on pontoons near Zenson. The Italian artillery concentrated its fire on the raiding parties, either destroying them in mid-stream or pushing them back on the river bank. The fighting here was desperate and sanguinary. Men who have returned from the batteries along the Piave say the German fire is extremely heavy, but from middle calibre guns.

Chief attention is now directed toward the eastern sector of the Trentino front, where it runs across the Asiago plateau to the Upper Piave River. The enemy is making demonstrations there which are either a diversion or a prelude to a heavy attack with the evident purpose of getting down into the valley toward Bassano and the plains below, thus separating the Italian Army on the Trentino from that on the Piave.

Reports indicate that the enemy is operating on four main fronts. General Boroevio is on the lower Piave, General von Below is on the upper Piave, General Krobatin is in the eastern Trentino, and General Conrad in the western Trentino. This gives von Below the task of trying to force the centre while Boroevio and Conrad press in the Paive and Trentino wing. The number of troops under the Austro-German commanders is not known.

ITALIAN FRONT'S NEW PERIL.

Significance of Teuton Drive in Northern Mountain Section.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The vigor with which the Austro-German invaders are pressing their advance against the mountain sectors of the new Italian line of defense is regarded in Washington as constituting a most threatening menace to the retention of the Venetian plains section of the Piave River.

The defense of this mountain sector between Feltre on the Upper Piave and Asiago in the Sette Communi has been stubbornly conducted by the Italian Army operating in that sector. But it has not been strong enough to hold back the advance of the German columns embraced in the great encircling movement from the north. The story of the present week has marked the loss of several important points in this mountain section each day, and the advance of the Germans along four main routes from the Trentino and the Cadore is steadily reaching a line that may soon make the line of the Lower Piave untenable for the Italian forces.

The gains by the Austro-German forces and the resultant withdrawal of Italian forces from part of the Sette Communi region, reported today, means, according to military experts, that before the end of the present week the invaders will have taken possession of half of the pivotal quadrilateral of strategically important territory marked on the map by a string drawn around the points of Feltre-Asiago-Bassano-Vidor.

This southward advance of the Germans through the mountains not only menaces the present Piave line, but puts the invaders within easy striking distance of the left flank of any new line established along the Brenta.

ARMORED CARS HELD BRIDGES.

Then Burned Them When Italian Rear Guards Had Crossed.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Tuesday, Nov. 13, (Delayed.)—A section of Italian armored motor cars, each of which mounts three quickfirers in the turrets, is just back from one of the most thrilling experiences of the war. The duty to which these cars was assigned was to hold the bridges from the Tagliamento to the Piave River until the cavalry rear guards had passed across, and then to burn the bridges behind them. The commander and a number of his men were seen by The Associated Press correspondent at their camp, where they recounted their experiences as though they were every-day occurrences.

Huge cars resembling tanks stood about at the camp, showing the scars received in the recent ordeal. They have heavily armored bodies. There is a steel door, and for observation purposes two small openings are provided. The two turrets above revolve, the upper one having one quick-firer, the lower two.

The orders were to "hold to the death" the bridges at Sacile, Polcenigo, Santa Lucia, and San Giovanni until the bersaglieri and cavalry had crossed. That they succeeded is shown by the fact that all the rearguards made their way over the bridges, that all the bridges were burned, and that the section returned, leaving only one damaged machine with the enemy, although eighteen of the forty cars were in such crippled condition that it was necessary to abandon them after the bridges were burned.

The machines were divided, ten being stationed at each of the four bridgeheads. After seeing their own rearguards safely across they awaited the approach of the enemy advance guards, even staying in some cases until the cars were surrounded by hostile patrols, which were then mowed down by the batteries of quick-firers.

At the San Giovanni bridge one car took its station during the night midway across the bridge. Early in the morning it was ordered to surrender by a German car which bore the Imperial crest and carried a German Captain and two Lieutenants. Instead of surrendering, two Italian Captains and four gunners suddenly opened the steel door and sprang out with carbines. The German Captain and one Lieutenant were killed. The other Lieutenant and the German car were captured and brought back.

At the Sacile bridge the cars had orders to hold for three hours, but they held for thirty-two hours. At Santa Lucia the commander ordered one of his machines to advance against an enemy patrol which was dangerously near. The car was rushed forward, sweeping the enemy from its double turrets, but when this mission was accomplished and the car was turned back it was found that the bridge was on fire. The only way was to cross this burning bridge. The car was steered straight over the smoking structure, while the burning planks creaked under its huge weight. It crossed safely, and is one of the cars brought back.

VENICE ALMOST EVACUATED.

Bronze Horses of St. Mark and Other Treasures Taken Away.

VENICE, Nov. 14.—The evacuation of Venice is almost complete, this city having undergone the same treatment as Teviso and Vicenza, with the difference that its art treasurers were so numerous that an army of workmen was required to transport them. The great pictures, carvings, fine glassware, and ivories and similar art treasures were transported easily, being removed at the Beginning of the war.

The present removal of art treasures included the heaviest works, which up to this time had been protected by sandbags or hid in cellars. The most important was the Bartolomeo Colleoni monument, the last work of Andrea Verrocchio, the master of Leonardo da Vinci. It was erected in the fifteenth century, and was considered one of the finest equestrian statues in the world.

The four gilded bronze horses from the Basilica of St. Mark also were removed. This was their fifth journey, as they were taken from Rome to Constantinople and thence, in 1204, to Venice. More than a hundred years ago Napoleon took them to Paris, whence they were returned to Venice. They will probably be housed temporarily in the Museum of the Baths of Diocletian, at Rome.

GOVERNMENTS JOIN TO USE MORE SILVER

America and England Agree to Buy 100,000,000 Ounces Next Year in Installments.

WILL RESULT IN A CORNER

Expected That Price Will Be Fixed—Great Demand the World Over for Silver for Coins.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—An agreement has been entered into by the United States and Great Britain as a war measure to make a larger use of silver coinage. The two Governments will, therefore, buy jointly, in regular monthly installments, bullion to the amount of at least 100,000,000 ounces during the coming fiscal year. Inasmuch as silver has gradually risen in price, and now enjoys a rising market, there is an expectation that when the Government begins to buy the market will stiffen and the necessity will appear for employing the price-fixing law to control the situation that might arise.

It is understood that the two Governments have agreed that of the proposed purchase 60,000,000 ounces shall be for the United States and 40,000,000 for Great Britain.

There is now a comparatively small amount of silver bullion in the United States Treasury. Today's Treasury statement shows that the Government holds a total of 491,868,000 coined silver dollars, and only $7,826,000 worth of bullion.

The arrangement contemplates the increase of subsidiary coinage, and will not have any appreciable influence on the financial situation, the transaction having in view mainly convenience in a more available small currency.

The new war taxes have created a demand for an unprecedented quantity of minor coins, and there has been a small-coin famine in some parts of the country. The Government is now coining 3,000,000 one-cent pieces daily, in order to catch up with this new demand. The Philadelphia Mint is running day and night and Sundays.

The complaint is made that the Sub-Treasuries are unable to supply the normal silver needs of the large cities, and it is not unlikely that the present plan to buy silver will be enlarged within a few months in order to meet adequately the increasing demand for small currency. The Sub-Treasuries state that it would help the situation if the large department stores, which are always fearful at this time of year of not having enough small change, would graduate their needs to a daily basis, so that the mints could supply the Sub-Treasuries with a daily quota of coins and the banks get from day to day what would be fairly needed for their customers. Instead of this, there are continually very large demands for amounts to take care of the future, and these prevent a reasonable distribution of silver coins in proportion to daily requirements.

Would Mean a Silver Corner.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A Government "corner" on all silver produced in the United States within the next year is planned jointly by American and British officials to prevent the competition of purchases by other foreign Governments from raising prices to the point where coinage becomes unprofitable.

Representatives of the two Governments are conferring with leading silver producers on proposed contracts under which the Governments would virtually control the silver market for a year at a price somewhat lower than the prevailing rate of 86 cents an ounce.

This plan does not contemplate the cutting off of supply to jewelers and other users of silver, since the Government would use only part of the metal under contract for coinage, and would release the rest for normal industrial purposes. One of the chief results would be to place restrictions on the acquisition of silver by Oriental countries, where a greatly enlarged demand for silver coins has been caused by commercial activities of the war.

More than 74,000,000 ounces of silver were produced in the United States in 1916, and this year's output promises to be greater. Director of the Mint Baker's report shows that the Government used 13,314,000 ounces for coinage during the year ended June 30, and probably will use 20,000,000 ounces this year. Great Britain needs quantities of silver for coins, particularly in India, where comparatively little currency is circulated.

Reports reached the mint today that an acute shortage of small silver coins existed in the Philippines, and that the Christmas shopping season would make the condition worse. All mints are working twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to increase the output of "change," including one-cent pieces, for which war activities and war taxes have caused a strong demand.

More Expected by Dealers.

Local silver merchants said yesterday that the agreement reported between the United States and British Treasury officials in regard to their silver purchases had been expected for several weeks. The visit of Lord Reading to this country was thought to be connected with the arrangement, as the question of supplying India with sufficient silver, as well as the problem afforded by the increased demand for silver coins to pay the troops, was known to have received careful study in London.

The silver dealers in touch with Washington were inclined to believe that the presence of the two Governments as buyers would practically control prices for silver, while the aggregate of their purchases would absorb fully three-quarters of the metal likely to be turned out on this side of the water next year. Production is estimated to be running at the rate of about 130,000,000 ounces a year, including 80,000,000 in the United States, the balance coming from Canada, South America, and Mexico.

It was reported in the silver bullion trade yesterday that the United States Treasury was making preparations to send large quantities of silver to France in order to help the French Government increase the supplies of small coin which the soldiers would need.

The prospect of a silver shortage is expected to stimulate production, especially in Mexico, where numerous mines, once active, have been partly, if not completely, closed down for two years. The American Smelting and Refining Company is the largest single producer in this country, with an output of about 35,000,000 ounces a year; the by-product of copper and lead mining and smelting. Mexico was the largest silver producing country before the political disturbances unsettled the mining industry.

Germans Sell Plant Here?

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.—The firm of the Deutsche Waffen and Munitions Fabrik of Berlin, according to the Frankfurter eZitung, has sold its American works at Philadelphia.

The price paid was more than 15,000,000 marks, which, the newspaper says, is largely in excess of the original value of the plant, and includes profit on exchange.

Beware of Substitutes

When you buy Aspirin you want genuine Aspirin—nothing else. As additional protection against substitution, every package and every tablet bears

TABLETS: Pocket Boxes of 12 Bottles of 24 and 100

CAPSULES: Sealed Packages of 12 and 24

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

243

Family confusion often follows the neglect to make a Will. Also, money-loss to your heirs may result if you allow your estate to be settled by anyone less experienced than a Trust Company.

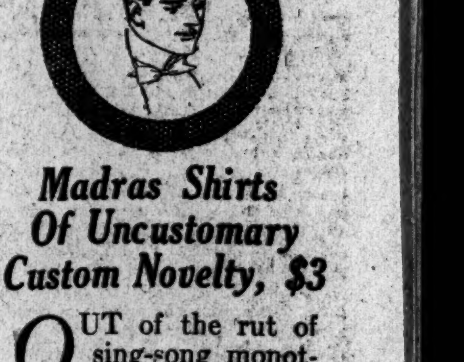
IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.



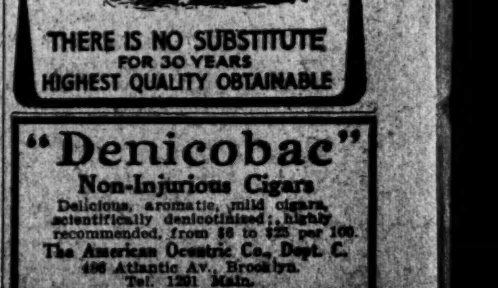
Madras Shirts Of Uncustomary Custom Novelty, $3

OUT of the rut of sing-song monotony. Fine quality *Corded Madras* in light or dark grounds with variously tinted stripes—Tan, Blue, Helio, Pink, Green.

In cloth value, laundry defiance and that made-to-measure look, this is an *uncustomary custom novelty*, $3. Better see it!

Patri-Ox Pajamas (White Mercerized Oxford) with army flap pockets and the spruce swing of an Officer's Blouse; exclusive here—$2.75.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE
FOR 30 YEARS
HIGHEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE

"Denicobac"
Non-Injurious Cigars
Delicious, aromatic, mild cigars, scientifically denicotinized; highly recommended, from $6 to $25 per 100.
The American Ocestric Co., Dept. C.
486 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Tel. 1201 Main.
Prospectus on Denicobac cigars free. Trial boxes sold of 25 cigars.

URGE BLASTING RAIDERS' BASES

Allied Officers Propose a Big Campaign Against German Airdromes in Belgium.

NOT KEEN FOR REPRISALS

Prefer the Destruction of "Hornets' Nests" as a Means of Stopping London Attacks.

WANT BIGGER OPERATIONS

Aggressive Policy by Entente Air Fleets Called Best Means of Disconcerting Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—"The best way to prevent German air raids is by 'smoking out the hornets' nests,' that is, by destroying the German airdromes in Belgium," said a Belgian staff officer with whom I was sitting a few days ago in a hotel at a small coast town near Nieuport.

Our conversation had been interrupted by a sudden drone overhead, like the hum of giant bees, quickly drowned by the thunder of guns all around us.

"Gothas going to bomb London, Dunkirk or Calais," said the officer. "At this season they pass over here every fine night. Our anti-aircraft batteries always fire on them, but they fly so fast and so high, seven to ten thousand feet, at least, that it is very rare to bring one down.

"You Americans seem to be paying very great attention to aviation. Don't be misled by any wild talk about reprisals on German towns, which the military authorities will only adopt if compelled by public clamor. If you want to prevent air raids you must concentrate your efforts against the hornets' nests.

Calls Reprisals Unsatisfactory.

The officer's theory sounded reasonable, so I asked for further explanations. His argument was simple.

"Firstly," he said, "reprisals are objectionable from the moral viewpoint of the Allies. If a man throws a stone at your mother, would you defend her by throwing two stones at his mother?

"Secondly, reprisals are in a military sense unsatisfactory. To reach even the nearer German towns, such as Karlsruhe, Cologne or Frankfort, allied planes must pass over a wide belt of German-held territory, French, Belgian or Alsatian, which they are reluctant to bomb. It is just this hundred miles of land that gives Paris immunity from raids as compared with London.

"Overland planes can be observed continually. Their advance can be signaled and preparations made to attack them in the air. To bomb German towns properly would require much larger air forces, bases for bombers and of battleplanes to protect them, than the results would warrant. We should be playing the Germans' game. Germany's whole object is to make us distract a big part of our air fleet from the actual battle line.

"Exactly the same thing applies to my third point, that it is wrong to send a strong force of battle planes back to England for London's protection. That is just what Germany is playing for. Fourthly, anti-aircraft batteries are inadequate. No one will dispute that.

"Finally, bombing airdromes from which raiders can start is not only logical, but perfectly feasible. The idea is not to bomb one or two of them now and there from time to time, but to concentrate all our efforts against them and never rest until we have destroyed them utterly."

Airdromes Easy to Photograph.

That sounded good, but I wanted further confirmation. I got it the next day from a flight Captain in charge of the aviation photographic service on the Belgian front, which I was visiting. This officer has a high reputation and wide practical experience in all branches of aviation, as his row of decorations—Belgian, French, and British—bears witness. He said:

"There are two points to be determined. First, can we locate the German airdromes? Second, can we smash them when located? As regards the first, let me tell you, of all the air photographic work, spotting airdromes is the easiest. Here is a photograph showing the characteristic shape of the hangars and the general disposition of a field. Even from a great height, where the risk to the photographer is trifling, no mistake is possible.

"You suggest that the Germans can alter the shape of their airdromes or try camouflage. As an aerial photographer, and the British and French will bear me out, I tell you camouflage cannot deceive us long or sufficiently. Sooner or later the trick becomes obvious.

"By air photography we can locate every airdrome positively. Mind you, all the airdromes from which London is raided, to say nothing of the centres for German planes used on the Flanders battle front, are in Belgium. To force them to move to Germany would increase their difficulties a hundredfold. Moreover, we could follow them there.

"Now, as to the question of destruction, if the Allies concentrated their whole bombing activities on airdromes, one of two things would happen: Either we should destroy the hangars, airplanes, local supplies, rail heads, and crew shelters—the latter point being important, as airmen take a long time to train, and once a pilot's nerve is affected he is useless—or to prevent us the enemy would be compelled to withdraw an undue force of battleplanes from the front for protection. That would be the precise advantage in our favor that the Germans are trying to obtain by raiding London.

Wants Policy of Initiative.

"In both cases we should be imposing our attack on the enemy, not accepting his initiative. There has been too much of that in this war already. If the Allies had followed Napoleon's policy of initiative, things would have been very different today.

"By bombing airdromes you destroy the air raid evil at its source. Reprisals, battleplane defense at home and anti-aircraft batteries are merely palliatives, like treating the symptoms of a malady and neglecting its real causes.

"His argument convinced me, but subsequent thought led to the query: 'If this plan is so obvious, why have not the allied army authorities adopted it?' I discussed this later with Belgian, French, and British officers in the aviation and other services. Here is the sum total of my conclusions:

First, the army does it, but does not do it enough. The British constantly bomb German airdromes, but only some of them, with limited forces and only from time to time. Second, the army does not always do the obvious and logical thing. Army rulers do not always agree on a policy to be followed. They are hampered by tradition or by political considerations due to popular pressure. The case of Kitchener and explosive shells is an outstanding instance among many.

Third, a General commanding an army or a division is naturally obsessed by the purely military side of his operations. There is a battery or munition dump he wishes to have blown up, a railhead or junction to be destroyed, a concentration of troops to be attacked and thrown into confusion or stores to be destroyed. He sends bombers out on these jobs in order that the task before him may be facilitated.

Local advantages, no doubt, are thus gained, but railroads can be repaired, men concentrated afresh, stores and munitions resupplied and batteries reslaged. Meantime the German bombing planes are doing the same behind his lines and the Gothas are raiding London; the former nullifying his own advantages and the latter bidding fair to force him to divert his air forces, whether he will or not, to reprisals on German towns. He is not bold and up-to-date enough to take a wider view, to realize that if he can destroy the German airplanes he will "put out the enemy's eyes" and his advantages will be multiplied enormously.

Finally, aviation is a new arm in war. Even now the British are only just making an independent air ministry, and by the nature of things the practical aviation leaders are young and consequently of inferior rank. It is difficult for them to impress their views, however, backed by expert knowledge and personal experience, on their less well informed superiors. There are still too many obsolete methods, too much tradition in old Europe.

It has been America's pride to "scrap" what is obsolete in favor of more up-to-date and better things. According to opinion here she must scrap the ideas of reprisals and aerial activities that balance and nullify each other. She must concentrate her effort and use her influence with the Allies to induce them to follow her example, on striking at the enemy's air bases and smoking out the hornets' nests. Thus and thus only can be won the absolute "mastery of the air" with all that it implies.

GERMANS REPULSED AT PASSCHENDAELE

Attempt to Retake the Town From Canadians Results in Severe Check.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Germans met with a complete defeat at the hands of the British yesterday in Flanders, the War Office reports. An attempt to recapture the ground recently won by the British near Passchendaele was repulsed.

The official bulletin says:

Following upon the increased activity of their artillery, already noted, the Germans yesterday afternoon attacked the positions held by our troops on the high ground north of Passchendaele. The attack was repulsed completely.

There is nothing further to report.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

Since the capture of Passchendaele on Nov. 6, great hostile artillery activity has been directed against the village and the portion of the main ridge held by us in its vicinity. After our successful attack on Saturday the hostile shelling steadily increased in intensity on the whole of this important area, culminating in the early morning of Tuesday in a concentrated bombardment of great violence on our forward positions. Our own artillery replied effectively, but the heavy hostile shelling continued.

At 4:30 P. M. yesterday the enemy's bombardment once more became intense, and the attack reported in this morning's official statement was launched. His infantry attempted to advance along the line of the Westroosebeke road, our artillery again opened fire, and combined with the fire of our infantry, completely broke up his attack. Our line is intact.

The hostile artillery has been active during the day on the battlefront. We improved our line slightly during the night northwest of Passchendaele.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The War Office announcement tonight reads:

Artillery actions occurred north of the Aisne, in the region of Vauclerc, and on the right bank of the Meuse, in the sector of Apremont Forest. North of Berry-au-Bac one of our patrols, after an engagement this morning, brought back prisoners and a machine gun. In addition, one of our detachments entered German trenches west of Cornillet, and after having explored the positions, destroyed shelters and captured material, returned intact to its own lines.

An enemy airplane was brought down in aerial combat in the region of Dammarie. The two aviators were made prisoner.

The day report says:

The artillery was very active last night on the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front.)

French detachments made a number of successful raids, particularly southeast of St. Quentin, east of of Sapigneul and at Chaume Wood, and brought back ten prisoners.

Everywhere else the night was calm.

BERLIN, Nov. 14. (via London.)—The War Office statement today had this to say of operations on the western front:

There were no large fighting operations. In Flanders the artillery firing did not, again revive until evening, when it reached considerable intensity near Dixmude and north of Passchendaele.

STORM TROOPS CUT TO PIECES.

German Counterattack on Passchendaele Was a Violent Effort.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 14.—The enemy made a strong, determined effort yesterday to drive us out of Passchendaele. His troops were massed in the neighborhood of Wesroosebeke, and advanced under the protection of a violent barrage from the cross roads north of Passchendaele.

Our men sent up S O S signals, and our guns at once opened fire upon the enemy's assembly places and tracks with intense and destructive concentration. Our machine gunners also swept the ground of approach with streams of bullets and scythed down the ranks of German storm troops. Their foremost waves seem to have been shattered, and only small bodies were able to approach our trenches, where they were repulsed after violent fighting.

This attack does not come as a surprise. It is clear from what our prisoners have said that the German command was seriously chagrined by the loss of Passchendaele, and by the failure of immediate action to recapture it. The importance of this crest of the ridge, giving observation over the low country beyond, makes the German higher command deeply anxious to regain it, even at a great sacrifice of life.

For some days past the Germans have been shelling all our ground, not only on the ridge itself, but also around Frezenburg and Inverness Copse, and all the roads beyond Ypres with great ferocity. At night, after intense counterbattery firing with high explosives, they have used gas shells against our guns. They have also brought up high level guns, and directed them against Ypres and other places behind our lines.

They have some advantage in artillery over our positions at Passchendaele owing to the distribution of their guns, which can enfilade the crest from two sides, but their infantry cannot make any counterattack without assembling on a narrow neck of ground north of Passchendaele Village, where they are likely to be caught again, as yesterday, by our bombardment. For both sides the place is still a caldron and the firing about it is very fierce.

It is not easy to induce the German soldiers to come out in counterattacks, judging from the words of an officer who is a prisoner. The men are in a mutinous spirit against the continual slaughter in their ranks, and even the officers themselves have in recent battles run back and taken cover in dugouts, leaving their companies to noncommissioned officers. That, however, is the demoralization of men already nerve broken by shelling, and may not be true of the fresh divisions brought up for new attacks.

U-BOATS SINK SHIPS ONCE GERMAN OWNED

The Brazilian Steamers Acary and Guanyba Are Sent to the Bottom.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14. — German newspapers announce that the Brazilian steamers Acary and Guanyba have been sunk by submarines.

The Acary was formerly the Ebernberg of Bremen and the Guanyba was formerly the Hohenstaufen of the Hamburg-American Line.

GERMANS ARE TOLD BRITAIN IS IN WANT

School Children Are Taught That English Feel Scarcity Like Teutons.

SOLIDERS STILL WELL FED

Forbidden to Tell Civilians of Their Better Rations — Fear of American Air Fleet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 14.—"The German Army is still well fed, but the civilian population is made to suffer for it. Soldiers at home on leave now are forbidden to tell what they have to eat, but most of them are extremely dissatisfied with civilian fare when at home."

Thus a resident of Berlin has informed your correspondent. There has been considerable dissatisfaction and discussion in the German press over the food question recently, but it must not be supposed that the army is underfed or that there is any talk of civilians starving. The Cologne Volkeszeitung states that grave mistakes have been made over the food question, and that von Waldow may have to resign as food dictator.

A view apparently prevalent in Germany is that the only reason the war continues is England's desire to starve Germany. A young girl just arrived from Germany told your correspondent that she was taught at school that food in England was as scarce as in Germany, that everything was issued in England on cards, that corn had only grown a foot high in England, and that all the churches were shut because the people were so wicked.

Sick children, or those up to the age of 3 years, in Germany are allowed a quarter of a liter of milk a day, the girl said, and children up to the age of 6 years are allowed a quarter of a liter of skim milk, which in towns is little better than water. The butter is commonly known as "soft soap," and tastes absolutely rancid. The weekly allowance of it has just been reduced from fifty to thirty grams, about one ounce. When it was rumored some months ago that the butter allowance would be reduced the authorities at once announced that the total of fatty substances would not be lessened, so the allowance of margarine, which is hardly eatable, has been increased twenty grams weekly.

There has been an increasing demand all over the country that the allowance of potatoes be increased from seven to ten pounds per week, especially in the thickly populated industrial districts, where vegetables are unprocurable. A small cauliflower costs tnree marks.

BRITISH LOSE 2 SHIPS OFF PALESTINE COAST

Destroyer and Small Monitor Sunk by Submarine—Allenby Drives Turks Five Miles.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A British destroyer and a small monitor which were operating in conjunction with the British army in Palestine have been sunk by a submarine. A total of 38 men from the two vessels are missing.

An official statement issued tonight says:

"One of His Majesty's destroyers and a small monitor have been sunk by an enemy submarine whilst co-operating with the army in Palestine. Seven men are missing from the destroyer and twenty-six from the monitor."

Previous to this announcement had been made that the British forces had driven back the Turks five miles. The official statement says:

Colonel Allenby reports at 11 P. M. yesterday that after stiff fighting on the 12th with Turkish forces which had attempted to take new positions on the Wadi-Supereir, twelve miles north of Ascalan, the enemy were driven on the 13th by a combined attack of our mounted troops and infantry from this position and forced to retire a distance of five miles to the Wadi-Surar, eight miles south of Jaffa. Our troops captured the enemy's strongly intrenched posts at Mesmiyeh, Katrah, and Mughar with magnificent dash, and now hold the line from El Tineh, on the east, through Katrah and Yebnah to the sea.

Full details of the captures are not yet available, but one mounted division alone reports having taken 1,100 prisoners, 14 machine guns, and 2 guns.

The Turkish forces in Mesopotamia having withdrawn thirty to fifty miles north of Tekrit, the British returned to their original positions, according to the plans made before the Tekrit advance, says an official statement issued by the War Office.

The official statement says:

Our forces after most successful actions at Tekrit on the 5th and 6th remained at that place until the 8th, the whole of the Turkish forces opposed to them having been withdrawn thirty to fifty miles northward, with the exception of a small detachment at Sharalmje.

The clearance of the battlefield and the removal or destruction of everything of value having been accomplished, our troops returned to their original positions according to plans drawn up prior to their advance.

"The keynote of our operations in the eastern theatre," said General F. B. Maurice today, "is the defeat of von Falkenhayn's preparations for the recapture of Bagdad. General Maude's latest move up the Tigris succeeded in destroying the Turkish stores of ammunition piled up for this enterprise. Having accomplished this, Maude has now fallen back to his old position, as there is no point in prolonging communications to no purpose.

"Meanwhile, General Allenby has been striking a powerful blow on the Palestine front. The forces opposing Allenby have been very roughly handled. They have lost half of their effectives and must be reinforced from the arm which von Falkenhayn has been preparing at Aleppo for the Bagdad attack."

PREDICTS A WANING OF WAR ZEAL HERE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 14.—The semi-official Nieuwe Courant, commenting on the general war situation, says that even American enthusiasm has its limits.

"It would be crazy to imagine," says the paper, "that the American business world will remain eternally optimistic and self-sacrificing about the war."

The Courant adds that when America declared war there were still hopes for further military deeds from revolutionary Russia, which were not fulfilled. The paper says that America's "delusions" must soon be destroyed.

"Seen in this light," it continues, "Mr. Lansing's declaration to the French journalists about the situation in Russia and Italy is comprehensible. But America is doing her best by sending Colonel House to Europe to discover how to win the war."

The paper remarks that China does not seem overjoyed about the American-Japanese agreement, and that this is understandable, as both powers negotiated about their influence in China without consulting China, and this shows that "trampling on and humiliating the weak are also the weapons of those who declare they are fighting for the rights of the small peoples of the earth." The Courant says China cannot do much against this, and has had to content herself with protests, but that in Japan the people also are not satisfied, and from the Japanese press it may be assumed that they consider too many concessions have been made to America.

NEUTRALS AGREEING TO TERMS FOR SHIPS

Concessions on Both Sides in Their Bargain to Get Supplies From Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Under the new agreements between the United States and the Northern European neutrals by which the American export bars are lowered and neutral merchant ships now idle in port return to active service, the neutrals will be supplied with the necessaries of life according to their need. It will be a give-and-take proposition and concessions will be made by both sides.

Holland and the Scandinavian countries undertake so far as possible to curtail their exports to Germany of iron ore, meat, fish, dairy products, and fats, and have agreed that nothing sent by the United States will be re-exported in kind or used in the place of material sent into Germany.

Foodstuffs as well as other commodities in this country owned by the neutrals will be sold to the United States, and the requirements of these countries will be met by apportionment as they show the need. Commodities sent abroad will be carried in the ships of the countries supplied, together with food for the Belgians and in some cases foodstuffs and other materials for allied countries.

The Dutch ships now in harbor on this side of the Atlantic will discharge their cargoes, much of which is grain which has deteriorated almost to the point of decay.

Compact for Scandinavia.

Members of the Swedish Mission and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, representing the Norwegians, called at the State Department today and reached an understanding which, while far from meeting all of the demands of either side, was acceptable to both. It was agreed that the question of supply should not cover foodstuffs alone, but where the need was shown clothing and materials for manufacture as well.

For some time the European neutrals have felt that they were harshly used by this country through some of its measures, and it is hoped that the new agreements will bring about a better feeling. Strong representations were made showing the desperate position in which some of the people were placed, and the impossibility of shutting off at once all exports to Germany. Denmark's position is extremely difficult owing to her geographical situation, but hardly more so than that of Holland, through whose ports must go all supplies for Belgium.

It has been pointed out that the Rotterdam dock workers would hardly relish unloading ships for Belgian relief while they and their families had not enough to eat. Norway has little to give Germany except fish, as her nickel production has been virtually stopped through the destruction of the mines and machinery by fire.

Details of the task of allotting and shipping these supplies to the neutrals are yet to be worked out. Regular schedules of sailings will have to be made up, the question of priority being arranged with due consideration given to the most urgent needs.

To Get German Commodities.

It is understood that the first shipments to Holland will be in the ratio of one-third for the Dutch and two-thirds for Belgian relief. This will be carried in Dutch bottoms, which will bring back to this country some of the German commodities now held in Rotterdam and Amsterdam for the account of American owners.

Another situation that has been cleared up is the question of examination of cargoes. Under the new arrangement the ships will obtain clearance papers at American ports which will give them an unbroken voyage to their destination. Under an arrangement with the British Government the examination at the port of sailing will be accepted without a call at Halifax, thus saving many days' time and making that much more tonnage available.

The members of the Norwegian mission, except Dr. Nansen, have sailed for home, and the Swiss went a week ago. While Joost van Vollenhoven, head of the Dutch mission, is on his way to Holland, it is said he will return after he has made personal report to his Government. The two other members of the Dutch mission are here, as are the two Swedish Commissioners. They will aid the American officials in putting the agreement into operation.

Names War Insurance Advisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Two members of the Advisory Board for the administration of soldiers' and sailors' insurance were appointed today by Secretary McAdoo. They are W. A. Fraser of Omaha, Neb., President of the Woodmen of the World, and Professor James W. Glover of the University of Michigan, an insurance expert. A third member is to be appointed.

In spite of the fact that it is not a high-priced cigarette, more Fatimas are smoked by men who can afford what they like than any other cigarette in the United States.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

REMOVE 9 TEACHERS FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Board of Education Sustains Committee's Action Against De Witt Clinton Instructors.

SUSPEND 3, TRANSFER 6

Heated Argument Over Question of Loyalty Results in 33 Members Voting Against T. W. Churchill.

The meeting of the Board of Education yesterday resulted in a heated argument over the suspension of three teachers of the De Witt Clinton High School on charges of "holding views subversive of good discipline in the schools and which undermine good citizenship" and of the recommendation that six teachers from the same school be transferred to other high schools "for the good of the service." Ex-President Thomas W. Churchill said the charges against the teachers were indefinite and he did not believe the stigma of disloyalty ought to be put on the teachers before the charges were publicly announced. The recommendation to approve the action of the High School Committee was finally passed, after much discussion, by a vote of 33 to 1, Mr. Churchill being the only member to vote against it.

The six teachers and the schools to which they are transferred are as follows: Morris Barash, instructor of mathematics to Commercial High School; Joseph Jablowoner, instructor of mathematics, to New Utrecht High School; Israel Mirsky, instructor of mathematics, to Boys' High School; Cornelia V. Cleaveland, instructor in English to Girls' High School; Charles Ham, English instructor, to Stuyvesant High School, and Michael Kurz, teacher of French, to Boys' High School.

The teachers suspended last Tuesday were Thomas Mufson, A. Henry Schneer and Samuel Schmalhausen. They were told that charges would be served on them calling for their appearance next Tuesday before the Committee on High Schools of which John Whalen is Chairman.

I. Montefiore Levy, a member of the Board of Education, who was not present at the meeting yesterday, said that while he had not investigated the charges made against the three suspended teachers he believed "inquisitorial" methods should be discouraged. He said it was unfortunate that while the three teachers bear excellent records and have served many years they have been suspended without pay and in a "summary fashion."

Mr. Levy said he understood that one the questions asked the teachers was whether they did not believe that the Prussian system of education, "which after all does achieve efficiency and does teach instinctive obedience," should be instituted in our school system. Mr. Levy said the question was improper, assuming something as a fact that must be proved and in addition, inasmuch as we are at war with Germany a teacher would be inclined to answer the question negatively.

"In today's NEW YORK TIMES the following question, said to have been asked of some of the teachers, appears: 'Don't you believe that the Jewish students, especially the Russians, need to be disciplined out of their individualism?' This assumes a state of facts which should be proved. Of a dozen teachers, six would answer one way and six another. The modern trend of education is to develop individuality. If we wish to create a lot of dummies we might as well use some mechanical method of turning out students, thus standardizing all the pupils and crushing their individuality. What chance would Lincoln have had if he had been disciplined out of his individualistic tendencies?"

The meeting of the board was opened by President Willcox reading a long statement, which said the Teachers' Council, an organization representing all teachers' societies, had, on his suggestion, determined to investigate and report on the question of loyalty in the schools. He also read a resolution passed at a meeting of teachers of the De Witt Clinton High School condemning as "undemocratic, unprofessional in motive, subversive of the proper spirit in the school system, and autocratic," the remarks of Mr. Whalen, in which he declared that if the disturbances of the high school students in protest against the longer school day did not cease he would close the schools.

In the debate on the transfer of the teachers, which followed Mr. Willcox's remarks, John Martin, a member of the board, thought it would be well to restore the suspended teachers till a report was received from the Teachers' Council. This was opposed on the ground that Dr. Tildsley's investigation was sufficient. Mr. Churchill objected to the transfer because the charges were "vague and indefinite," and in reply Dr. Tildsley said he found that one teacher was opposed to the sale of Liberty bonds on the ground that money for the war should be raised by taxing increased profits.

"I also found that a pupil in the De Witt Clinton High School," he added, "had written a letter in the form of a composition in which he attacked President Wilson, and when I asked another teacher what he would do about such a letter he said he would report it to the Principal. We want teachers to be positive in their Americanism, and these teachers are neutral in that regard. There is no personal charge of disloyalty against any of the transferred teachers, but we feel that their viewpoint will be greatly changed and improved by scattering them among different high schools."

Arthur S. Somers said: "Night after night preachment by high school teachers is spreading sedition and conspiracy. The conditions which obtain in some of the schools are plainly shown by the fact that not enough money was collected in them to buy even one fifty-dollar Liberty bond. We shall be remiss in our duty to our children and to the Government if we do not safeguard the coming generation by teaching loyalty and the relations which must exist between citizens and the Government."

Following is a list of some of the questions the teachers say they were asked during the course of the inquiry:

Should not a teacher inculcate instinctive obedience to superiors, no matter what the acts of the superior officers may be?

What is your opinion of the Bolsheviki?

Do you believe in revolution?

Are teachers qualified to criticise superiors?

Do you believe in internationalism?

Do you think a teacher ought to impose his views on pupils?

Is there not a presumption that whatever is is right?

Would you rather have Hiliquit or Roosevelt for Mayor?

What would you do if a boy called President Wilson a murderer?

Do you accept Hillquit's treasonable utterances?

Does not the critical attitude in children need suppression?

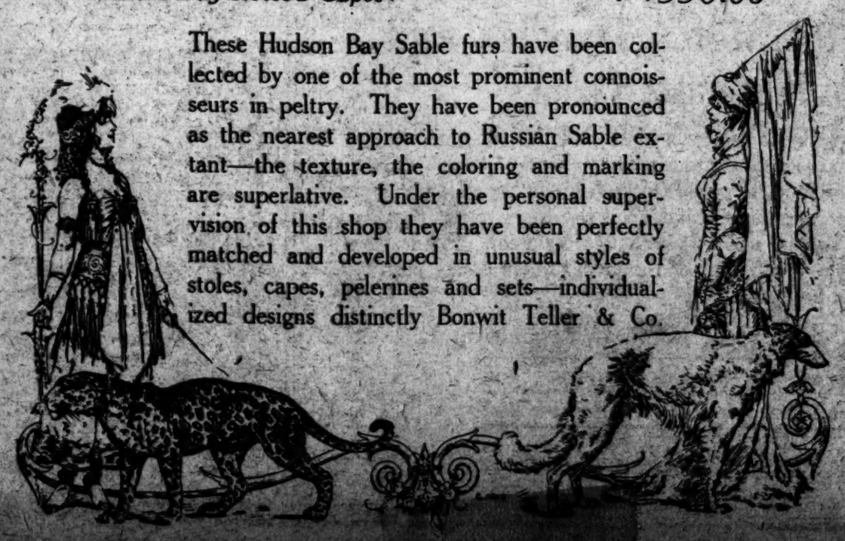
Would you be willing for the boys in your class to discuss Liberty bonds pro and con?

In the matter of the longer day, should the teachers have been consulted?

The relation of the longer school day to the efficiency of the teachers will be considered at a meeting to be held this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in the De Witt Clinton High School, Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. It is believed that the trouble in the school will be a subject of discussion.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
HAVE ARRANGED FOR TODAY (THURSDAY)
An Unusual Sale of
HUDSON BAY SABLE FURS
AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

Hudson Bay Sable Stoles (12 Skins) - - - 350.00
Hudson Bay Sable Capes (16 Skins) - - - 450.00
Hudson Bay Stoles & Capes (18 Skin Stoles, 17 Skin Capes) 550.00



These Hudson Bay Sable furs have been collected by one of the most prominent connoisseurs in peltry. They have been pronounced as the nearest approach to Russian Sable extant—the texture, the coloring and marking are superlative. Under the personal supervision of this shop they have been perfectly matched and developed in unusual styles of stoles, capes, pelerines and sets—individualized designs distinctly Bonwit Teller & Co.

Attractive
Home-like Rooms and Suites
at Moderate Rates

YOU may enjoy the same comfort and cuisine at this famous Westchester hotel at lower rates than are charged at the best hotels in the city, with the added attraction of country surroundings.

Write for Circulars or Telephone 150 Bronxville
28 minutes from Grand Central;
60 Electric Trains Daily

The HOTEL GRAMATAN
In Lawrence Park *Bronxville, N. Y.*

It may be incredible that Franklin Simon
READY-FOR-SERVICE
MEN'S SUITS
at $25, $30, and $35
ARE HAND-TAILORED
But it is also incontestable!!!

IT may be easier to believe that Franklin Simon Clothes are Hand-Tailored at the higher range of prices than to believe it at popular prices. Yet what is true of one is true of both. This is a Hand-Tailored institution. Our suits are Hand-Tailored at all prices, including popular prices, and we stand ready at all times to substantiate that statement.

Men's Ready for Service
Suits and Overcoats . $25 to $60
London Overcoats . . $26 to $60

Hand-Tailored at the price of those that are not

Franklin Simon & Co.
Men's Clothing Shop—Fifth Avenue—8 West 38th St.
Separate Shop on Street Level

Among Those Present—
an Abbreviated Ulster

SHORTER than the old-style ulster—yet full and double-breasted.

★ ★

Permits greater freedom in walking—prevents jib-like flapping of skirts in the wind—combines Winter comfort with a degree of smartness former ulsters have not known.

★ ★

In a fleecy warmth-without-weight fabric, Oxford and brown. Special value, $27.

★ ★

Only one of a great and varied overcoat assortment designed for every use—street, country, motoring and evening wear.

★ ★

Regulation length ulsters, our exclusive Moutorist—a Winter great-coat—and the always proper Chesterfield for day or evening.

Officers' Uniforms, Overcoats, Caps and All the Trappings of the Military Man.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.

The Important Business

of making a will and securing it in a safe place, should not be delayed by any property-holding man or woman. The deplorable results of such carelessness are set forth in a concise and interesting manner in "The Will and The Way," an illustrated booklet recently published by this company. We will be pleased to mail you "The Will and The Way," free of charge, upon request. Send for it today. Address Dept. T.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street 716 Fifth Avenue
Member of Federal Reserve System

Benjamin Franklin says:
"In success be moderate; diligence is the mother of good luck."

Good Management

A checking account is an incentive to thrifty, careful management, both in business and in regulating one's personal expenditures. If you have a small balance to put on deposit, let it have the benefit of our assistance in its growth. We find that small accounts have a habit of growing. Accounts of $200. or more are made welcome.

Send for our booklet *"Small Accounts."*

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Wee Tots' Warm Robes — Very Special, $1.35

Of fine heavy quality blanket cloth—Indian, animal or floral pattern—made very roomy. Sizes 2 to 6.

In rose, copen or tan with pockets; cord at neck and wrist.

Balcony—Lex. Ave. Side.

We sell books 10 per cent. below publishers' list prices. Second Floor.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

Cape

—a name derived from the Cape of Good Hope—designates a glove-skin used whole and dressed right-side out, or "glace". If it's a Fownes Cape it designates the genuine Cape skin from Africa, making the smartest, strongest, best fitting gloves procurable. Washable, too.

"Standard equipment" for officers and civilians:—it's a

FOWNES

that's all you need to know about a GLOVE

BUY - USE - ENJOY
Welsbach
GAS MANTLES
Upright or Inverted
Best for LIGHT STRENGTH ECONOMY
"REFLEX" BRAND
18¢ - two for 35¢
"No 4 WELSBACH"
13¢ - two for 25¢

Wholesale Dress House
Wants
Traveling Saleswomen

We require three more ladies as traveling representatives to sell "Virginia Dare" dresses to merchants on the road.

Intelligent women of culture and refinement will find this a splendid opportunity to enter an interesting and lucrative field.

Training in salesmanship will be given free by an expert. Previous selling or business experience not absolutely necessary.

Salary paid while training. All traveling expenses paid while on the road.

Apply by letter only, giving full details and references. No personal interviews granted unless arranged by letter.

KING & APPLEBAUM
29 West 32nd St.,
New York City.

SALE OF CHINESE BROCADES, PORCELAINS, RUGS AND PAINTINGS, gathered in Peking and Kyoto by Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Peterson, today, Thursday, November 15, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 688 Park Ave. Entire profits applied to extending New York City school lunch service, which The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor desires to enlarge as rapidly as possible.

Under-nourishment and malnutrition are undermining the physical condition of many of the public school children of New York and nullifying the labor of teachers. The Board of Health estimates that last Winter more than 100,000 New York school children suffered from under-feeding. Conditions this Fall, including the increasing cost of food, are far worse than a year ago. The present school lunches are a partial relief.

SUPPLEMENT THIS CONTRIBUTION.

FIRST DRAFT CLASS TO EXCEED 2,000,000

Congress Likely to Include Men Who Have Become 21 Since Law Was Enacted.

QUESTIONNAIRE GIVEN OUT

Registrants Must Fill in Forms to be Divided Into Five Lots of These Liable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Best available estimates indicate that the first of the five classes into which all draft registrants are to be divided will contain more than 2,000,000 men, subject for duty with the colors before any man in any other class will be called up.

It is regarded as practically certain that Congress will take up the question of extending the draft law to cover men who have attained the age of 21 since it was enacted. Should that be done, any provision made for the registration thereafter of every man as he reached that age, probably 600,000 would be added to Class 1 automatically by next March. In that event no present plans for the army would reach the men in Class 2.

Officials have already considered the possibility that Congress will decide to take in these additional young men. Some fair system by which they may be registered, classified, and assigned to places will be devised. New regulations, to be published shortly, probably will set a way in which this can be done.

New regulations governing passports for registered men become effective Nov. 20. After that date the nearest local board may issue passport permits without reference to district boards as is now required. Passports are not necessary to enter Canada.

As the first step in the new classification of selected men Provost Marshal General Crowder has directed local exemption boards to compile the information contained in their docket sheets and registration cards. The boards will need for this work from five to fifteen assistants, working from three days to two weeks, according to the size of the district.

The assistants must be volunteers trained for this class of work, and a call was sent out today by the Council of National Defense to its State Councils to procure the needed volunteers. High school teachers are suggested as the persons best adapted to meet the emergency.

Five Classes Announced.

The five classes into which 9,000,000 men registered for military duty—and those who are registered hereafter—are divided, and the order in which they will be called for service were officially announced today in the Provost Marshal General's questionnaire, which every registered man must fill out and file.

The order shows some change from the tentative draft published some time ago. Contrary to some published reports it does not exempt married men as a class, but it does place married men with dependent wives and children far down on the list of liables. In fact, the questionnaire indicates that only men of the first class will be called to the colors except in the gravest emergency.

The five official classifications of registrants follow:

CLASS I.

(A) Single man without dependent relatives.

(B) Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family.

(C) Married man dependent on wife for support.

(D) Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children; man not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor.

(E) Unskilled farm laborer.

(F) Unskilled industrial laborer. Registrant by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made. Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made.

All registrants not included in any other division in this schedule.

CLASS II.

(A) Married man with children or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (exclusive, however, of possible earnings from the labor of the wife,) available, and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such dependents of support.

(B) Married man, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering or hardship.

(C) Necessary skilled farm laborer in necessary agricultural enterprise.

(D) Necessary skilled industrial laborer in necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS III.

(A) Man with dependent children (not his own) but toward whom he stands in relation of parent.

(B) Man with dependent, aged or infirm parents.

(C) Man with dependent, helpless brothers or sisters.

(D) County or municipal officer.

(E) Highly trained fireman or policeman, at least three years in service of municipality.

(F) Necessary Custom House clerk.

(G) Necessary employe of United States in transmission of the mails.

(H) Necessary artificer or workman in United States armory or arsenal.

(I) Necessary employe in service of United States.

(J) Necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(K) Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise.

(L) Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS IV.

(A) Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support.

(B) Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States.

(C) Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise.

(D) Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise.

CLASS V.

(A) Officers, legislative, executive, or judicial, of the United States or of State, Territory, or District of Columbia.

(B) Regular or duly ordained minister of religion.

(C) Student who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school.

(D) Persons in military or naval service of United States.

(E) Alien enemy.

(F) Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption.

(G) Person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service.

(H) Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States.

(I) Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Member of well recognized religious sect or organization, organized and existing on May 18, 1917, whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein.

Advisory Boards Organizing.

Legal and medical advisory boards now being organized in every community will aid the registrant in making his answers. He will indicate in what occupations he considers himself expert and from that list it is purposed to create separate groups of men trained in any particular trade or profession should the need arise for them.

The questions on the subject of dependents are framed to meet every possible circumstance and to draw out every bit of information that may be of value to the boards in fixing the class to which a man is to be assigned. No detail of the status of dependents, or of possible or actual outside sources of income, has been overlooked.

Seven days are allowed registrants after receipt of the questionnaire to fill it out and return it to the local board. The registrant, after filling in the inside of his questionnaire, indicates on the front the class to which he believes he should be assigned. If the board agrees, there is no further action necessary by either party until the individual comes due for military service and is called up for physical examination. If the board disagrees and places the registrant in another class, the machinery for appeal to the district board is set in motion automatically.

MOBILIZATION ORDERS SOON.

Rest of the First Draft Increment to be Called Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mobilization orders for the remainder of the national army men included in the first increment, held up pending completion of the camps and the receipt of a full supply of overcoats, will be issued within the next week or two. Secretary Baker said today that, as thousands of overcoats were being delivered daily, the supply soon would be sufficient for the men yet to be called.

With one or two exceptions the cantonments are nearly complete, and as the plans call for more buildings than are necessary to house the number of men drafted as yet, there will be plenty of room, even before all barracks are finished.

The men at the Northern cantonments were supplied with overcoats immediately on their arrival. At some of the Southern cantonments this was not considered necessary because of milder weather.

WILSON TO BLOCK RAILROAD STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

Judge Chambers declined to state what these results were, but the rumor is that the executives of the labor organizations agreed to the mediation features of the proposal, and it is inferred that the conference with the President which is planned for 2:30 P. M., Thursday, will have reference to the arbitration features of the proposed agreement.

"It is understood that these labor executives are unwilling to commit their organizations unconditionally to arbitration, but that at the White House conference on the 22d the executives will be ready to discuss with the President some plan by which it is hoped an adjustment will be reached which will at least for the duration of the war prevent any interruption of railroad transportation.

"Most Serious Situation."

"Judge Chambers did not feel authorized to say what subjects would be discussed at the conference and declined even to intimate what results were anticipated. He regards the conference as involving a most serious situation, as the transportation problem is perhaps the most important one connected with the successful prosecution of the war measures of the Administration. The Switchmen's Union of North America, it is understood, has agreed to the mediation and arbitration proposals as a whole, and it is believed that that is the attitude also of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

"The proposal is to be submitted to the conference committee of managers of the railways, and it is anticipated that the railroad executives will agree to both mediation and arbitration."

The White House conference will consider the arbitration features of an agreement proposed in Cleveland on Thursday by Judge Chambers, who returned here today. It is understood that the labor executives are unwilling to commit their organizations unconditionally to arbitration, but an adjustment is hoped for which at least for the duration of the war will prevent any interruption of railroad transportation. The new demands, the railway managements say, will amount to $109,000,000 a year, and are more serious than the eight-hour demand of a year ago.

Trainmen's Leader Reticent.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 14.—W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, when asked today what position the trainmen would take in reference to agreeing to arbitrate all questions of controversy during the war, declined to discuss this subject until after the meeting with President Wilson, but did intimate strongly that his organization was unqualifiedly opposed to the plan of arbitration provided for in the Newlands law.

Mr Lee confirmed the report that a meeting of the four chief executives of the transportation brotherhoods with President Wilson was to take place on Nov. 22, and also confirmed the statement that the question of mediation and arbitration probably would be made the basis of discussion at that meeting. He stated that many thousand transportation employes of classes represented by his organization received only $2.81 for a day of eight hours, and that it was absolutely impossible for them to maintain the standard of living in effect prior to the war without a substantial increase in pay.

The labor leader insisted the trainmen were just as patriotic as any class of workmen, and that no fewer than 2,600 members of the brotherhood were today in the military or naval service. In order to insure 100 per cent. patriotism of workingmen, he said, they must be paid at rates that would keep them and their families from being hungry.

W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, denied that a meeting of the brotherhood would be held here this week to decide whether the firemen would join with the conductors and brakemen in their proposal to submit demands for large wage increases.

The general chairmen of the firemen's brotherhood, eastern association, last week appointed a sub-committee of six to represent the eastern division and take up the wage question with similar sub-committees, if appointed, representing the southeastern and western associations. The southeastern association will meet in Washington about Nov. 27 to consider the matter. The western association probably will meet at a later date.

ROAD MANAGERS TO CONFER.

Expected to Get Companies' Side Before the President.

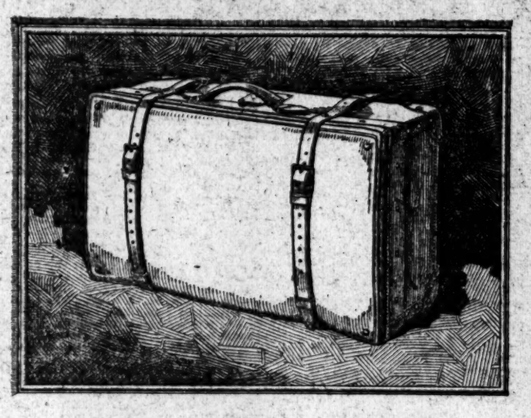
Several railway officials left New York yesterday for Washington for the resumption today of the hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the freight rate case. An official of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee said that if the roads got the increases asked for the increased revenues would scarcely pay the new wage increases asked by the conductors and trainmen.

The gathering of railroad managers for the rate hearing will bring a conference in Washington over the new demands of the brotherhoods. The brotherhood leaders are to meet the President on Nov. 22, and the railroad executives desire that he shall not then be unfamiliar with their side of the case. Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, is Chairman of the Railroads' War Board, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, is a member of an advisory commission of the Council of National Defense. It is considered not unlikely that they will call to the President's attention the effect of further financial burdens upon the railroads at this time.

Another factor in the situation is that the demands of the train employes on all the roads for more money may hasten an application for higher rates by the Western and Southern railroads. The present rate case involves only the Eastern carriers.

Railroad men here issued a warning against the opinion held in some quarters in Washington that the brotherhoods' heads had promised not to strike while the country was at war. They said the labor leaders only had promised they would submit the question to the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

The railroad managers admit they do not expect a strike or Government operation of the roads. They believe President Wilson will not permit a strike at this time. It was recalled yesterday that one of the methods discussed in 1916 for the prevention of the threatened strike was for the Government to call into the military service all the men operating trains and force them to stay on duty.



THIS large Bellows-top Portmanteau will be favored by those who are avoiding the discomforts of railroad war-time trunk service.

The leather is specially selected and extra heavy cow hide. Oak tanned, and free from acid.

The frame is of square steel rods and heavy steel bands, welded, riveted and reinforced with stiff basswood.

The hand stitching is exceedingly close, with unusually heavy pure linen thread, hand waxed. The solid leather corner caps are brass-riveted, through copper washers. The large, easy handle is padded with cow hide. The locks are of solid brass, brass-riveted, and hold the case tightly closed. The handle loops are of solid brass. The straps are 1¼ inches wide, of harness leather.

This case is worthy of bearing the two marks we have placed upon it—our trademark and our name.

Crouch & Fitzgerald
Makers of Fine Trunks and Hand Luggage Since 1839
TWO SHOPS—177 Broadway—14 West 40th Street.

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,700	$4,500
3,250	5,500
5,500	10,000
7,500	11,500
35,000	53,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Last Day Today

If you want him to get those cigars "over there" by Christmas they must go today. And make sure he will enjoy them by sending

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"
Boxes of 25 and 50—$2.25 and up.
Where good cigars are sold.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Most Extraordinary

"Box of Six" Hosiery Sale for Men

—at prices which would be impossible if based on present wholesale costs.

3,000 Prs. Full-Fashioned Lisle Thread Half Hose, in Black, White, Grey and Dark Tan..... 40c. a pair	6 Pair $2.10
2,400 Prs. Full-Fashioned Lisle Thread Half Hose, in Black, Smoke Grey, Navy Blue, White, Grey or Dark Tan...50c. a pair	6 Pair $2.65
2,000 Prs. Striped Plaited Lisle Half Hose, in Black with White; White with Black; Grey with White.....50c. a pair	6 Pair $2.50
1,200 Prs. Full-Fashioned Fibre Silk Hose, in Champagne, White, Navy Blue and Grey.....55c. a pair	6 Pair $2.85
4,800 Prs. Two-color Plaited Silk Half Hose, in Black with White, Tan, Green, Navy Blue, or Red.....55c. a pair	6 Pair $2.85
4,800 Prs. Seamless Pure Silk Half Hose, in Black, White, Grey, Navy Blue, Champagne, or Smoke Grey, 55c. a pair	6 Pair $2.85
1,800 Prs. Seamless Silk Clocked Half Hose, in Black with White; White with Black; or Champagne with Black...60c. a pair	6 Pair $2.85

FOR TODAY ONLY

Men's Blanket Robes at $2.95

Remarkably priced. Made of Beacon Blanket Cloth in Indian and Jacquard figured designs, all sizes. None C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Even the ice cracks a smile when you serve

Club Cocktails

They go straight to the spot with a master blend, smooth as silk.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. at 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

announce

First Sales of Paris Models

Gowns, Suits, Wraps and Hats

in their French Salons (*Fourth Floor*)

at very decided reductions

Quality—Service—Price
DALE
COME—LOOK!

Display extraordinary of Table, Boudoir, Floor, and Piano LAMPS

Ideal Xmas Gifts. Novel and Artistic Designs, not to be found elsewhere.

Buy Direct from Factory and Save Money.
DALE LIGHTING FIXTURE CO.
109 West 18th St., New York.

Comfort Shortens The Trip

An extra stretch of walking or an unusual day on the feet makes little difference to men and women who are careful in buying footwear.

Distances are shortened for the wearers of the DR. A REED CUSHION SHOE. Under foot at each step is the resilient buffer of felt and cork. It acts as a gentle spring and absorbs the shocks of walking.

No shoes are made in better style or handsomer than these. Most styles $7 to $9. You can be fitted at either store.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway at 37th Street.
12 Park Place Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Announce for To-day, Friday and Saturday an Important

Sale of 2,700 Men's Derbies and Soft Hats at $1.95

¶ A most unusual opportunity to secure a high-grade hat at much below its actual worth—for this reason: The manufacturer of one of America's best and most widely advertised hats, in going through his factory before stock taking, found on hand a large number of hats that were used as samples, together with a quantity of derbies and soft hats held for credit reasons. He offered them to us at a very low figure, and knowing as we do the sterling quality of these hats, we accepted.

The derbies are in Black and Brown; the soft hats are in all the wanted colorings. You never saw hats like these at $1.95 in your life!

None will be sent C. O. D., Exchanged, or On Approval.

McGIBBON & CO.

To help relieve Price pressure these exacting times, we will deduct DURING MONTH OF NOVEMBER

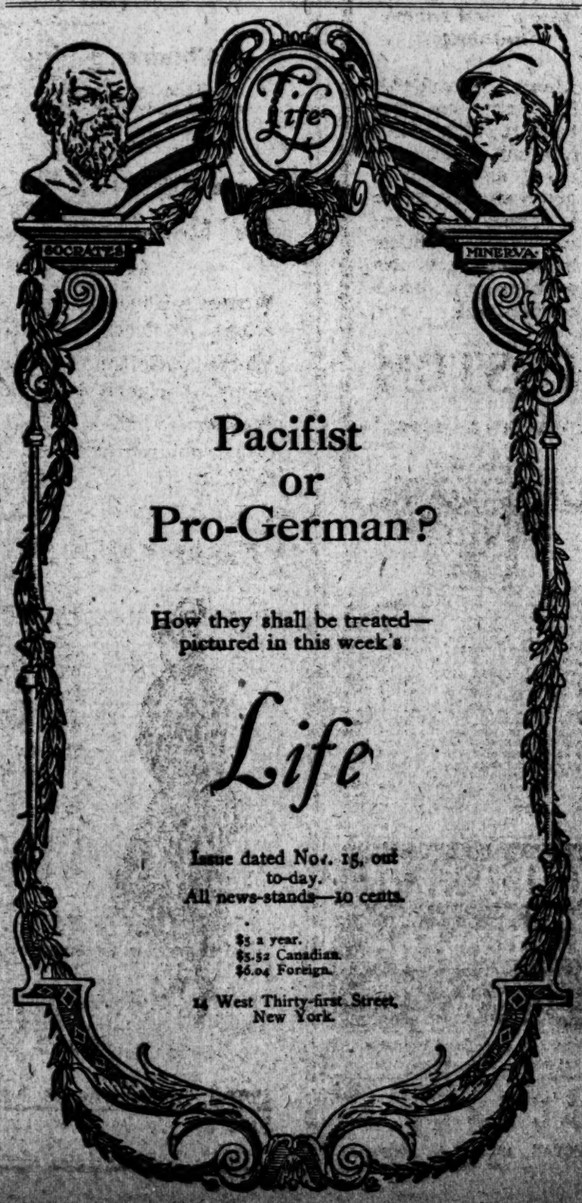
DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT

from purchases as a DIRECT BENEFIT to every buyer.

Rare and New Goods

Bed Spreads of Cluny and Filet Laces.
Embroidered Heavy French Net Bed Sets.
Panels of Real and Imitation Cluny and Filet Laces
Window Curtains in Large Assortment of Lace, Plain and Fancy Muslin, Madras, Nets and Etamine

37th St. West, Near Fifth Ave.



Pacifist or Pro-German?

How they shall be treated—pictured in this week's

Life

Issue dated Nov. 15, out to-day.
All news-stands—10 cents.

$5 a year.
$5.52 Canadian.
$6.04 Foreign.

14 West Thirty-first Street, New York.

M'CARTHY RECALLS 500 ENEMY PERMITS

Notifies Teutons They Must Vacate Restricted Waterfront Zone in a Few Days.

CAN'T WORK IN DISTRICT

Marshal Goes to Washington to Confer with Attorney General on Registration of Germans.

United States Marshal McCarthy left last night for Washington and today will confer with Attorney General Gregory on the tightening at once of the lines restricting the movement of alien enemies. Before his departure Marshal McCarthy sent out letters to about 500 Germans holding permits to live or work at or near the Manhattan water front below Thirty-third Street, directing them to repor immediaely a his office, so their permits can be amended to deny hem he waterfron privileges. Under the amended permits Germans living on streets paralleling the North and East Rivers or on east and west streets within a block or so of a waterfront must move, and those working in the barred zone will have to seek employment elsewhere.

Marshal McCarthy said that he would try to avoid inflicting hardships by allowing the aliens a reasonable time in which to move or change their places of employment, but all would have to comply with the order within a few days. As soon as the Germans living and working on water fronts below Twenty-third Street have been dealt with the restriction of permits will be extended to other waterfront sections of the city.

The next move contemplated by Marshal McCarthy is the removal of all alien enemies from employment by lighting, heating, transportation, and other public service corporations. Possible deeds of German agents employed in a lighting company forced consideration of this question. A representative of the New York Edison Company called upon Marshal McCarthy yesterday and assured him that his company was willing to cooperate in any plan devised to the extent of discharging Germans now on its payrolls. According to report all of the public service corporations would comply with a request from the Marshal to eliminate German employes.

Whether the companies shall be requested to take this action will be one of the questions discussed by Marshal McCarthy and Attorney General Gregory. Another matter to be considered will be the problem of registering all enemy aliens. Reports that President Wilson might issue a proclamation directing such registration persisted yesterday and Marshal McCarthy, it was learned, is in favor of the plan. If he has charge of registration here it is likely that he will ask the Police Department to provide space in its stations where Government clerks may register alien enemies in each precinct in the city. Those who register will have to report to the police periodically, about every seventy-two hours, for the duration of the war, if the ideas of Federal authorities here are carried out.

While the matter of registration of Germans by the Government is being considered, the American Defense Society is undertaking to register and classify as to nationality and loyalty all residents of the United States through the American Vigilance Corps. Richard M. Hurd, Chairman of the society's Board of Trustees, in making public the society's plans yesterday, said that recent events made it plain that the German method of propaganda which "had been effective in Russia and Italy was now being attempted in this country with an alarming degree of success." He enumerated some of these events and pointed to the need of the local Vigilance Corps by saying that "it is known that in this country alone there are probably several million enemies representing Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey and other countries sympathetic with Prussian autocracy." Continuing, Mr. Hurd said:

"If Americans mean to stand by the men at the front, whose lives are already being sacrificed, and to stand by their Government, the opportunity is offered in the additional service they can give to this work of the American Defense Society. The plan of organization undertaken by the society and recommended to loyal Americans provides for the enrollment of a small American Vigilance Corps in every city and town which shall classify all residents under the following terms: Loyal, disloyal, doubtful, and unknown.

"Following the general classification of citizens the committee is urged to make the further designation of the following list: Alien enemy, pro-German, and anti-Government."

Max Mangeisdorf, an employe in an uptown department store, was interned because he talked too much. It was said that he boasted to his fellow employes that Germany would win the war. They reported him to the Federal agents.

Robert Fritchle, twenty years old, a German bartender, was taken in charge by detectives and turned over to the Federal authorities. He was employed in a saloon on Twelfth Avenue, opposite Government piers and those of the Italian Steamship Company. He had a permit to work in the saloon, but, according to the police, he recently made trips to Spartanburg, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., without first obtaining the required permission from the Government.

ORDERS RIGID CONTROL ON INCOMING ALIENS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Announcement was made by Secretary Lansing today that a rigid control is now exercised over all persons entering the United States in order to prevent, as far as possible, enemy agents and persons inimical to the United States from coming into the country.

To make this control effective a joint order has been issued by the Secretaries of State and of Labor requiring passports and certain information from aliens who propose to come to the United States from foreign countries.

The State Department also requires every American citizen to bear a valid passport. But passports are not required from persons, whether American or alien, who leave Canada, Newfoundland, or Bermuda for the United States.

Americans coming to the United States from Mexico are required to have their passports verified by the American Consul stationed in the district from which they leave for this country. Aliens must have their passports vised by the American Consular officer.

Consular officers are also required to inform prospective immigrants of the provisions of the new immigration act, which prohibits the entrance into the United States of certain classes of persons so that those who would be liable to exclusion on arrival may be informed of that possibility in advance and be saved from the unnecessary journey and the inconveniences and hardships that would follow their exclusion. Consular officers are not, however, authorized to refuse to vise passports of prospective immigrants unless there are other reasons to justify such a refusal other than their liability to exclusion under the immigration act.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE relieves the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Advt.

CANES and UMBRELLAS of DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER

REED & BARTON

ESTABLISHED 1824
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET
4 MAIDEN LANE

Seatag Oysters

Order them by *name*
Be sure — not sorry
Beds regularly inspected by the Lederle Laboratories.

Look for the Blue Tag

Pat'd 8, 12, 16

N. Y. Office: 23-25 Beaver Street. Phone: Broad 5004.
Armstrong Seatag Corp., Oyster, Va.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Art Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Clothes You'll See At The Opera

At the Garden—at the hotels, the clubs, dances, wherever men who use good taste in their appearance assemble—and you will not be able to distinguish them from the higher-priced clothes sold elsewhere.

Evening Clothes for Men $27.25

Full Dress Coat or Dinner Jacket, as you prefer, and trousers, well tailored according to the fashion standards set for the social season now beginning. Of unfinished worsted, silk lined throughout, coat and collar bound with silk galloon. Others up to $49.50.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Men's Underwear for Fall Wear

Medium weight worsted union suits for men who discard light weight goods in early Fall for something warmer. Regular and stout, sizes 34 to 50 inches, per suit, $2.59.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, at $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Sleeping Suits for Men, $3.29

Well made of heavy flannelette in three styles.
No. 1—made in one piece style with boots attached and hood detached.
No. 2—made in two piece style with boots and hood detached.
No. 3—made in one piece style with overlap coat effect, hood and boots detached.
All three models have wind protecting sleeve device. Sizes A, B, C and D.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Silk Gloves for Men

You don't have to be an expert to see the fine quality of these gloves. Double Silk Gloves with Paris Point Backs, one clasp fasteners. Street shades of gray, at $1.19
Heavy Silk Gloves of unusual quality with Paris Point Backs and heavy black embroidery. Serviceable shades of gray, at $1.44

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway, 35th St.

Shop On a Blue Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any sales person for a blue transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the superintendent's desk, Main Floor, pay for all your purchases at one time and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop here.

Sterling Silver Bar Pins, $1.50

Set with Rhinestones in gallery mountings. Also many others set with Sapphires, Emeralds, or Amethyst, alternated with Rhinestones.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Sterling Silver Wrist Watches at $16

New square model, with "Radium" dial and 7-jeweled Waltham movement. Mounted on Khaki or leather strap.

Important Offerings for Today, Thursday, Only

EACH and every item here announced is thoroughly in keeping with the trend of fashion, and will be obtainable at these remarkable prices today only. The unusual character of the merchandise will be readily recognized as being far above what is usually seen at the prices quoted.

Stunning Coats for Misses

Very Special Today

at $25 and $29.50

Two models *illustrated.* Well-tailored coats in youthful models, fully lined and trimmed with fur or self material. They are the most remarkable values presented this season.

The materials: Wool Velour, Bernice Velour, Burella.

The Colors: Taupe, Beetroot, Brown, Green, Pekin, and Reindeer. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Individualized Dresses for Misses at $25

A remarkable collection of smart frocks for afternoon and dinner wear, cleverly developed in Velvet, Serge, Satin and Crepe de Chine, tastefully embellished with Braid or Embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

175 Coats for Little Girls Greatly Reduced

Cute little coats of Corduroy, Chinchilla, or Broadcloth, in sizes 2 to 6 years. *Second Floor.*

Coats formerly $6 and $7.....Today $5
Coats formerly $7.50 and $8.....Today $6
Coats formerly $10 and $11.....Today $7

Children's "Jap" Kimonos at $1

Made of Japanese Silk Embroidered in floral or stork design. Sizes up to 2 years.

A Special Lot of Garments for the House, Greatly Reduced

Assembled on the Third Floor

Women's House Dresses, in White and colors. Formerly $3 to $5.....Today $2

Women's Cotton Kimonos in various colors. Formerly $1.50 to $3....Today $1

Women's White Aprons in a number of styles, plain or trimmed. Formerly 50c to $1.50.....Today at half price 25c to 75c

Fashionable Fox Furs Reduced

These are all furs of the finest quality, in very attractive models.

Poiret Fox Scarfs that were $32.50.....Today $28.50
Poiret Fox Scarfs that were $50.....Today $40
Poiret and Kamchatka Fox Scarfs that were $65 .....Today $55
Poiret or Kamchatka Fox Sets that were $60 Today $50
Poiret or Kamchatka Fox Sets that were $85 Today $75
Poiret or Kamchatka Fox Sets that were $110 Today $95
Poiret or Kamchatka Fox Sets that were $145 .....Today $125

Winter Blouses at Very Remarkable Prices Today

$3.95 $2.95 $2.95

At $2.95—Blouses of excellent quality Crepe de Chine in the latest cut collar model, combined with Wash Satin. Finished with ball button trimming. Flesh Pink or White.

Also at $2.95—An exquisite Net blouse in Cream color, interlined with Mousseline. Deep collar and rever trimmed with Soutache Braid in Bonnaz design. Finished with Imperial frill.

At $3.95—A fine quality Washable Satin blouse in pastel colorings with smart pointed collar faced with Satin. The best tailored blouse shown for some time.

At $1.89—Tailored Silk Waists in several new models. Some are in Wash Silk and China Silk; others are in Tub Silks in original shirt stripings; and still more are in the much-sought-for Roman Striped effects.

Smart Winter Blouses Reduced to $2.95

Formerly $3.95 and $5—Broken assortment of Silk waists in a variety of very pleasing models.

Extraordinary Values in Women's Smart Dresses

In models which are thoroughly in keeping with the mode of the moment

Today Only

At $13.75

Splendidly tailored Botany Serge frocks with very fashionable deep plaited skirt. Obtainable in Black, or Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 40. Wonderful values.

At $15

Dainty Satin and Charmeuse dresses, tailored with dressy models for afternoon wear. Georgette Crepe and embroidery add materially to the effectiveness of these stunning dresses.

Binner Corsets Special at $6

In new models for women and misses. Low or medium bust, made of White, Pink, or Blue Broche.

Brassieres Very Special at 50c & 79c

Front or back fastening. Of Wash Satin, Pussy Willow Silk, Net or Muslin, beautifully trimmed.

The Coat Pictured at $33

Is just one of many most extraordinary values offered for Today, Thursday, only.

Burvelour is the material used to develop this coat—fashionable and as warm as any loomed for Winter wear. Large collar and deep cuffs are of Nutria or Hudson Seal, and the lining throughout is of fine quality Peau de Cygne. To be had in

Taupe, Green, Brown, Beetroot, Plum and Black. Sizes 34 to 46.

New Coats for Women Special at $17.50

Fashioned of Wool Velour or Cheviot, trimmed with Self material or modish furs. Half lined and warmly interlined. All colors.

Women's Coats for General Wear at $23

A remarkable offer.

Both for business and dress the models are most inclusive, featuring many new style innovations. Tailored in Kerseys, Wool Velour, or Diagonal Velour, with large collar of Skunk-Opossum, Coney or Muskrat. Lined throughout with Satin and interlined. All colors.

Distinctive Models in Women's Coats Special at $27.50

Coats that are exact duplicates of models now being offered in exclusive shops at much higher cost. Fashioned of Wool Velour, Burella or Lupine, luxuriously trimmed with Natural Raccoon, Skunk-Opossum, Muskrat, or Coney. Beautifully lined and warmly interlined.

New and Unusually Attractive Skirts

at two most remarkable prices for today only

At $8.75—Three of the season's most exquisite models for wear with the new waists, fashioned of Satin Baronette. By far the best values we have been able to present for some time. Colors: Navy Blue, Plum, Taupe, and Black.

At $4.75—A variety of smart skirts in Serge, Wool Poplin, or Velvet Corduroy. Exceptionally well made and may be had in all wanted colorings. Waistbands to 36 ins.

Reproductions of Dutch Silver Frame Bags, Special, $9.95

The frames of these charming bags are exact duplicates of those imported by us direct from Holland. The bag is of Chiffon Velvet, in full pouch model, shirred at bottom with Chenille tassel. Lined with Epeley Silk.

Women's Fashionable Winter Suits

Formerly $35 to $50

Reduced for Today Only to $28

A very choice collection of modish Winter suits in tailored, dressy and sport models, many accentuated with beautiful fur trimming.

Sizes incomplete, but the variety of models is so extensive that you cannot help but find your size in the assortment. *Fourth Floor.*

"In most cases of Dyspepsia Coffee Does Not Agree"—

says a well known authority

Many who use coffee—not knowing that it aggravates stomach troubles—could still enjoy a delicious hot table beverage and escape coffee's effects by a change to the wholesome, pure cereal drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

HICKSON, INC., beg to announce that the company purchased in the BOUE SOEURS Establishment at 12 West 56th Street, New York City, certain gowns which were later without the knowledge or consent of BOUE SOEURS exhibited as imported models at the HICKSON Establishment at 661 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for a period of a few days until the matter was discovered.

These gowns which were given the name by BOUE SOEURS of "Libellule," "Ciel d'Orient," "Effebe" and "Sultane" are BOUE SOEURS' own exclusive creations.

We exceedingly regret the error and discontinued the exhibition of these gowns immediately upon the discovery of the fact. Explicit instructions have been given our establishment so that no repetition of such a mistake can possibly occur in the future.

GOLD SEAL Champagne

Urbana Wine Company Urbana, N. Y.

Edward S. McGrath, Local Representative, 45 B'dway. Phone Rector 4745.

BACARDI Makes the Perfect

COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL

Try It and Be Convinced.

Perrier
The Champagne of Table Waters
-for the particular

IMPORTED FROM FRANCE
ORDER A CASE TODAY
-the Pride of France

Strong Feet Needed to Help Us March to Victory

WHETHER you fight, or whether you work on the farm, or the factory, you need *sound, healthy feet* to let you do the nation's work better than ever before.

Army doctors know and are telling us that people with flat feet, bent bones, corns, bunions, can't do their best work.

How can you have sound, healthy feet if you wear the narrow, pointed shoes which are the cause of these foot ills?

Discard your crippling shoes *today*. Step into Educator shoes, built to "let the feet grow as they should." Make your whole family get the Educator habit. Educators are

Made for
MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

LOOK for the EDUCATOR mark on the sole, when buying. It is not an Educator shoe unless stamped thus. There can be no protection stronger than this trade-mark, for it means that behind every part of the shoe stands a responsible manufacturer—Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

Unless branded thus on the sole it is not an Educator.

Blucher Educator for Men, also made same style for Boys.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS

DETROIT

HAIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quarts lamp treatment. Wm. R. Jenkins, 853 6th Av., Pubs.
Hygiene of the Face and Cosmetic Guide, fully illus., 250 pages.
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment. 155 illustrations. 300 pages, now in press. E. P. DUTTON, 681 5th Av., Pubs.

SEES CHURCH SPLIT ON WAR REPRISALS

Father McMahon Says Catholic Theologians Hold Opposite Views.

ASKS SUSPENDED JUDGMENT

Cites Pope's Praise of Self-Respect of English in Not Replying to German Raids.

The Rev. Joseph McMahon, one of the best known Catholic priests in America, sometimes referred to as "the mouthpiece of the Catholic Church" and a contributor to various Catholic publications, addressing the members of the Catholic Library Association on the subject of "The Morality of Reprisals" at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon, took the attitude that it would be rash at the present time for any one to pass sentence one way or the other until some higher opinion was pronounced on the subject, and pleaded for a suspension of judgment in the meantime. Father McMahon, however, declared that the subject of war reprisals had divided the Catholic theologians into two schools; the first, which believed in reprisals for cruel acts on the ground that the side that started them was responsible for the condition, and the other, which maintained that reprisals were unlawful.

Father McMahon elucidated the arguments used at the present time in England for the necessity of reprisals and held they were untenable. He said that recently he had been confronted by a statement when reading a theological work on war published in the sixteenth century which said, among other things, "Sometimes where there is grave necessity a commanding General may give over to rapine and loot a whole city." He confessed that he was stupefied on reading such a statement in a book on Catholic theology, but later read that other theologians had said the same thing.

Father McMahon said that Pope Benedict had praised Cardinal Gaskin, the British Cardinal in Rome, for the self-respect of the English people for not replying to the German airplane and Zeppelin raids in kind. The question of reprisals, he said, came down to the question of whether it was lawful to kill noncombatants.

"Is it lawful to drop bombs on open towns where there can be no destruction of military stores, where the only object to be obtained is the death of innocent victims?" he asked. "That involves the fifth commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill,' which forbids the direct killing of any innocent person. In some cases killing is lawful, say the killing of an unjust aggressor or the killing of a criminal by the State, exercising the power of God. But where there is a killing of the innocent, God comes first.

"The moral teaching of the Catholic Church in this regard is the teaching of the civilized world. The President stated the case so clearly when he said that the sinking of the Lusitania and the submarine warfare by the Germans is against the conscience of humanity because it is against natural law.

"We in this country are self-contradictory, for we are behind the President when he protests against the sinking of the Lusitania and we sit by when a physician in Chicago takes the life of an innocent child. Taking life like that is against natural law. How contradictory it is to stand by while an innocent child is put to death while we are at war to defend the rights of humanity. No Catholic moral theologian can be found to justify under any circumstances the direct killing of any innocent person. That is morally unlawful.

"And so in reprisals; the thing aimed at is not destruction of military works, but the killing of innocent persons. Lives and property of noncombatants are sacred and must not be taken. Where property is taken due payment must be made."

Three pleas urged by those who believe in reprisals were then analyzed by Father McMahon. The first was that reprisals were justified on the ground of necessity as the only way that the end of the war could be brought on. Father McMahon said that the enemy of England had not been deterred by reprisals, and instanced the reprisals by Germany for the allied raids on Karlsruhe, in which double the number of airplanes had been used by Germany against France and England. The placing of German prisoners of war on British hospital ships, he maintained, did not cause the German submarines to refrain from sinking the hospital ships, in fact, it seems to him that the destruction of hospital ships increased.

"It has been said that the people of the whole nation, whose airmen have been guilty of such raids, are guilty alike because they applauded the exploits of the airmen," the priest went on to say. "That cannot be urged against the German people, for we must not forget to stand by President Wilson, who said in that supreme document of the world that we must make a careful distinction between the German people and their Government. Many among us may be guilty of setting aside this distinction. We have no means of knowing how much the German people know of these things."

31 MORE PICKETS SENT TO WORKHOUSE

Must Serve Terms of Six Days to Six Months for Demonstrations at White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Thirty-one militant suffragists, members of the Woman's Party, were sentenced in the police court today to serve jail terms ranging from six days to six months in the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Va., for participating in picketing demonstrations at the White House. Miss Lucy Burns of New York, Vice Chairman of the Woman's Party, whom Judge Mullowney called the "ringleader," received the maximum penalty.

Mrs. Mary A. Nolan of Jacksonville, Fla., who is more than 70 years old, was sentenced to serve six days in jail. Mrs. John Winters Brannan of New York and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia were sent to the workhouse for sixty days. They had taken part in all three demonstrations this week and last. Miss Hilda Blumberg of New York, Miss Lucy Daniels of Grafton, W. Va., and Miss Matilda Young of Washington were sentenced to serve fifteen days. The others received sentences of thirty days each. They were:

NEW YORK CITY.
Miss Belle Sheinberg, Mrs. H. Butterworth, Mrs. L. F. Hornesby, Miss Cora Week, Miss Pauline Jakobi, Mrs. F. B. Johns, Miss Amy Jungling, Miss Elis. Hamilton, Miss Dorothy Day.

BUFFALO.
Miss Hattie Kruger.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Mrs. Agnes H. Morey of Boston.
Miss Ella Findelson of Lawrence.
Miss Cornelia Whitcomb of Worcester.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Miss Catharine Lincoln of Philadelphia.

OREGON
Miss Betty Gram, Miss Alice Gram, both of Portland.

UTAH.
Mrs. R. B. Quay, Mrs. C. T. Robertson, both of Salt Lake City.

INDIANA.
Mrs. C. W. Barnes of Indianapolis.

MINNESOTA.
Mrs. J. H. Short of Minneapolis.

OKLAHOMA.
Mrs. Kate Stafford of Oklahoma City.

MARYLAND.
Miss Julia Emory of Baltimore.

LOUISIANA.
Mrs. Alice Cosu of New Orleans.

NEW JERSEY.
Mrs. George Scott of Montclair.

While the trial was in progress Miss Burns received word that she had been proposed in New York as a candidate for Congress. "I could never consider running for such an office," she said, "until all women are free, and one aim is the political freedom of all women."

MANY STATE JOBS TO GO TO WOMEN

Continued from Page 1.

posed to have had much to do with the determination to call the conference to discuss woman patronage. There is no doubt that the politicians would like to see all the women turned down, and all the good salary jobs filled with men. But since women are voters, the politicians must be cautious and not offend them, for if they should combine they could outvote the men of either party. So the patronage conference will seek some equitable basis of job distribution between men and women.

Women who worked for the re-election of Mayor Mitchel as members of the Woman's Municipal League have issued a post mortem analysis of the causes of defeat in pamphlet form. Mrs. Henry Bruère, wife of the former City Chamberlain, is President of the League. According to the pamphlet the voters, while not preferring bungling to clean and honest government, sincerely believed that the defeat of Mayor Mitchel meant a victory for democracy and popular government. "This was partly due to his inexcusable bigotry in claiming during the campaign that his particular brand of patriotism was the only kind and that all who opposed him were miscreants and traitors," the statement declares. "While remarkable social service reforms have been effected in city departments during the last four years, it is undeniably true that Mr. Mitchel's chief concern was in administrative efficiency, rather than in a social program. Clever and unscrupulous as were the Tammany leaders, the fatal stigma which they succeeded in fastening upon Mr. Mitchel of being the rich man's candidate and the tool of the interests could not have persisted had Mr. Mitchel and his associates not been confined in their ideas and sympathies by fatal class limitations and lack of sympathetic understanding of popular feeling and needs. There was too much benevolent autocracy about the method by which reforms were instituted. Mr. Mitchel knew he was right—and in the majority of cases he was—and secure in that conviction he went ahead. But the public will not be served that way.

Urge Women to Demand Publicity.

"The new woman voters will give tremendous service if they will not only keep current day-by-day watch of official acts, but also insist that public officials explain and give widest publicity to new policies to be adopted and their significance in terms of human welfare."

Men and women will labor jointly to bring about better civic conditions and promote good government in the Greater New York Civic League which was formed yesterday at a meeting held at the Hotel Astor. Mrs. Sophia Loebinger was elected President, with a Vice President for each borough as follows: Manhattan, Miss Erna M. Broonen; Brooklyn, John D. Rosenbrock; Bronx, Mrs. Josephine Wolf; Richmond, Joseph McInerny; Queens, Mrs. Elizabeth O'Connor. Charles T. Rozelle was elected Secretary and Mrs. Amos T. Helms Treasurer.

Judge Hylan said yesterday that he was not as yet giving any serious consideration to appointments. It was learned that Arthur J. O'Keeffe, who was a Deputy Police Commissioner under Commissioner Bingham, and Douglas L. McKay, also a Deputy during the Bingham régime, both were candidates for Police Commissioner. Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black is a candidate for Corporation Counsel and Michael F. Loughman for Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.

OFFICE FOR MRS. YAWGER.

Head of Women's Republican Committee Joins Probation Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Plans are rapidly being perfected for the Women's Republican State Committee, which Mrs. John Francis Yawger, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, is to form in every county in the State, under the guidance of George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Mrs. Yawger is also to be named a member of the State Probation Commission, and her commission is all ready for the signature of Governor Whitman when he returns to Albany tomorrow. For several days, during the annual meeting of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, she has been the guest of Governor and Mrs. Whitman at the Executive Mansion. It was while she was there yesterday that she informed the Governor that she would accept the appointment he had tendered her, and also work with Mr. Glynn in forming the Republican State Committee, which will have not only county organizations, but will eventually go into every election district in the State.

Women who are attending the State Federation of Women's Clubs are jubilant over the appointment and are praising the Governor for his action in recognizing the new status of women in this way.

Chairman Glynn of the Republican State Committee said tonight that Mrs. Yawger would look the ground over and make a detailed report to the Republican State Committee. Then the men's committee will examine the report and determine what is best to be done.

"This State Committee is not only for the women who favored suffrage," said Mr. Glynn tonight, "but it is for all women of the State who wish to be identified with the Republican Party. We cannot expect perfection at first, but eventually there will be a superb organization of the women of the State.

"We assume that all women in the State will want to vote, now that the right of suffrage has been extended to them. We welcome this, and we want them all to come in and exercise their right and privilege.

"Mrs. Yawger is a level-headed woman who knows how to organize," declared Mr. Glynn. "She has a large acquaintance in the State, and this will stand her in good stead when she goes into any county and plans for the organization."

CALL SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting of State Party Will Be Held Here Next Week.

A call for the forty-ninth annual convention of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party to meet at the Ritz-Carlton from Nov. 20 to Nov. 22 was issued by Mrs. Normal De R. Whitehouse yesterday. The call reads:

The forty-ninth annual convention will not only celebrate the victory but will consider how to make it most useful to the State, to the women still unenfranchised in other States, and to the country at large.

The New York State Woman Suffrage Party invites every man and woman who believes in democracy and who wants to help prove its worth to come to its forty-ninth annual convention.

Mrs. Whitehouse will be the guest of honor at the Wednesday evening banquet at the Biltmore on Nov. 21. With the banquet as the high water mark of human enthusiasm, the executive session on Thursday morning comes to decide the question of certain important amendments to the constitution of the State suffrage party necessitated by the new status of members as voters.

The President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, gives a final convention address on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 22.

Chairmen of committees are as follows: Local Arrangements, Mrs. E. R. Strange; Decorations, Miss Edith Morgan; Seating and Ushers, Miss Hilda Hirsche; Pages, Miss Charlotte Delafield; Information, Mrs. Frederick Greene; Literature and Supplies, Mrs. F. E. Ferguson. The General Convention Committees are: Credentials, Miss Fanny Lawson; Elections, Mrs. Joseph Deane; Special Finance, Mrs. George Pratt; Program, L. Tiffany.

Smart Clothes for Stout Women
Lane Bryant
Cloth fit every figure and any type in charming designs suited to the wearer. Ready to wear—practically no alteration required—at prices lower than elsewhere (because we manufacture as well as design.)

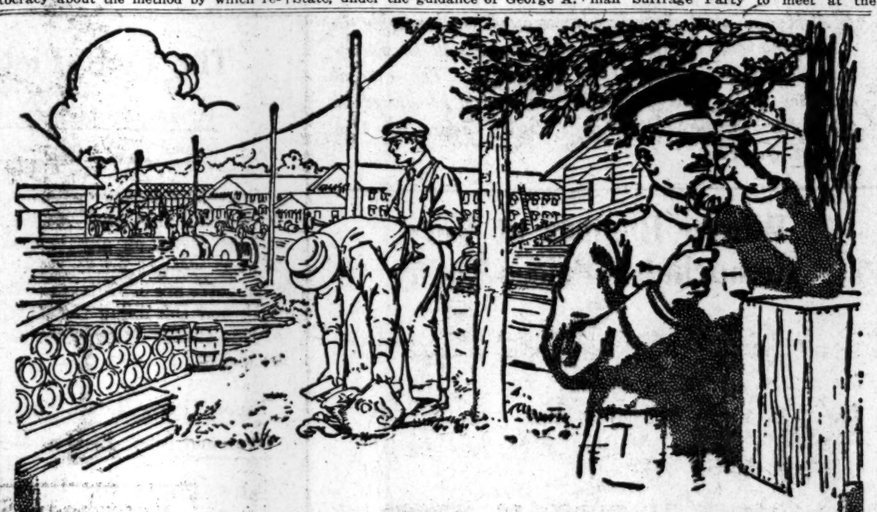
Dresses	18.95 to 225.00
Suits	24.75 to 195.00
Coats	29.85 to 175.00
Blouses	5.95 to 39.50
Skirts	6.75 to 34.50

Sizes 36 to 56 bust
Always in stock.
Lane Bryant
21-23 West 38th St.

Acting as Agent

in the management of real estate carries with it a responsibility to obtain results. We assume the responsibility and our record proves that we get results.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John



"On the Job—On Time"

"Saturday morning, August 11, at 10 o'clock, —— Company of —— Broadway, New York City, called the —— office and asked that an individual line telephone be installed on the camp site 'somewhere in ——.' They did not know the location, but they knew they needed telephone service and they wanted it Monday morning, August 13, although there was no building to put it in.

"The Plant Department started work Saturday noon, and worked Sunday. By Monday noon they had two circuits run and instruments mounted in soap boxes on a tree.

"The Plant people beat the contractors to the job and had service ready for them when they arrived.

"75,652 feet of wire were required."

From a report by one of our Local Managers on preliminary work done at a mobilization camp.

THIS report is typical of a great many of the smaller installations made at the training camps in order that the Government might have the necessary telephone service ready to proceed with the work of camp building.

In some cases complete telephone systems with cable, central offices, switchboards, public telephones and sufficient equipment to serve the requirements of camps to contain 40,000 men, have been provided in record time and before the actual construction of the camp has been completed.

In spite of difficult conditions due to shortage of raw materials necessary in the telephone business, this company is sparing neither effort nor expense to provide any necessary service.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

It certainly *is* the thing for skin-troubles

The speed with which Resinol usually stops irritation and burning and heals skin ailments is a revelation to sufferers. They are used to long, tedious treatments, and they find that the first application of this soothing ointment usually ends the discomfort and makes the skin look clearer and healthier.

If you *really* want to get rid of that tormenting skin-trouble, why don't you give Resinol a try-out, anyhow?

Resinol

Doctors have prescribed Resinol for many years, so it is by no means an experiment. It contains nothing that could irritate the tenderest skin. Resinol is also excellent for cuts, burns, scalds, chaffings, and a dozen other things for which a gentle, healing dressing is needed. Comes in two sizes (50c and $1)—the larger is the more economical. Sold by all druggists.

TODAY'S BIG SALES!

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Your Vital Problem—Now
It May Be Stated Thus:

On the Rise: Cost of Rent, Cost of Food, Cost of Clothing
On the Decline: Income

The cry "Help" arises—
Greenhut's Popular "Big Store" answers:
"READY"

As we have been for the fifth of a century, so are we now. Never were we more in earnest to give the people of New York the benefit of our assistance. Try us and test us.

GREENHUT'S.

Today Is Double Profit Sharing Day

Two "Sperry" Gold Stamps with Each 10c Purchase

All Day Today

Stylish Coats for Women and Misses
A Remarkable Array of Fashions and Fabrics in Today's Sale

Your choice is from a wide variety of the season's newest and cleverest styles, some with fur, self or velvet trimmed collars.

At their original prices these Coats were unexcelled values; at their reduced figures they are bargains indeed.

In some styles the size range is complete; in others not: it therefore goes without saying that for best choice YOU MUST COME EARLY.

There are many dashing and snappy styles from which choice may be made. All are in favored materials including:
Velour Cloth, Thibet, Fine Coatings, and Oxfords, Navy or Black Mixtures.
They all exhibit attractive new style features.
THE COATS at $14.75 formerly priced to $19.50

Distinctive new styles. Excellence of tailoring accounts for their graceful lines. Various clever new large convertible collar styles, in fur, plush or self material are shown, as well as new shaped collars and cuffs. The materials comprise YOSEMITE CLOTH, VELOUR CLOTH, KERSEYS, CHEVIOTS AND HEAVY COATINGS in the new colorings, also navy and black.
THE COATS at $19.50 formerly priced to $27.50

Other Stunning Wraps for Women and Misses in a wonderful variety of beautiful new styles, some with collars of Raccoon, Opossum Fur and Karamie Cloth, all exquisitely fashioned of seal plush, crystal cloth, silvertone, pompom cloth or broadcloth.

Evening Wraps of Satin or Panne Velvet in a delightful array of pastel shades. Prices pleasingly moderate, ranging from $29.50 up to $110.

Children's Dresses
In Dainty New Styles

Surely no mother will expend time, energy and money in doing home sewing for her children, when she can buy dresses like these under price.

SIZES 2 TO 6 YEARS.

$1.25 Dresses at 98c — Cotton twilled checked dresses. Pleated skirt, with two pockets. The waist is trimmed with solid blue or red; lay-down collar and cuffs; finished with silk braid.

$1.95 Dresses at $1.59—One-piece Percale dresses in tan or Copenhagen blue, with deep front yoke, white pique collar and cuffs.

$3.95 Dresses at $3.50—These are of navy blue Serge, side pleated skirt and deep yoke front; trimmed with sailor collar, finished at neck with red tie; collar and cuffs are braid trimmed; embroidered emblem on left sleeve.

Chiffons
$1.25 to $1.50 Crepe
Chiffons today, yd., 69c

Exquisite crepe chiffons in black, white, evening and street shades; also striped and figured chiffons, and metallic cloths, figured on colored grounds. Ideal materials for waists, dresses, fancy work, etc.

(Sale in Lace Department.)

Men's Overcoats
Regularly to $30, at $20

The surplus stock of the Matchless Manufacturing Co., of 817 and 819 Broadway, makers of high grade Men's Clothing.

The assortment of patterns, styles and materials is simply splendid. This is new season's merchandise. Overcoats to suit every taste

Single and Double Breasted Overcoats.
Chesterfield Models.
Trench and Box Style Overcoats.

The newest shades for your choice—Greys, Olives, Browns, Blues and Heathers.

And just to "sweeten up" this sale: We include Overcoats from our own excellent stocks, to make size ranges complete. Many of them are lined with satin; others are quarter lined with silk or satin. All sizes up to 50 chest measure.

Jewelry
A fine collection of
Solid Gold Bracelets at $4.85

The best offering of the season in the Bracelet Section of our immensely popular Jewelry Store. All of these bracelets are of solid gold in artistic designs, for women and misses. Every bracelet fitted with safety guard.

Nickel-Silver Cigarette Case at $2.25

The popular style with compartment for 10 cigarettes. Engine turned design, with shield for monogram, thin model.

(Other Cigarette Cases from 75c to $82.)

Dress Goods—Coatings

Here are two specimen values, representative of scores of others in this department.

$2.25 All Wool Serge—50 inches wide; black, navy and popular colors; yd., $1.59.

$7.50 Black Seal Plush Coatings—a material in great demand right now; splendid for coats, muffs, scarfs, trimmings and fancy work; yd., $4.89.

Holiday Boxes Free
With Purchases of Dress, Waist, Skirt and Coat Lengths of Any Material in This Department.

The "Dazey" Churn
Makes 2 lbs. of Butter Out of One lb. and a pint of milk.

In these times of conservation of food products, the butter problem is a serious one.

You can make two pounds of Butter for table use out of one with this simple Churn. Take a pound of butter and a pint of milk. Churn it. Three minutes' time does the trick.

The "Dazey" is demonstrated in our store downstairs.

It can likewise be used for other purposes in the kitchen.

Size	Price	Size	Price
1 lb.	$1.25	3 lbs.	$2.00
2 lbs.	$1.75	4 lbs.	$2.50

Latest Fur Turbans, at $10

Stunning new creations shown in our Millinery Salon.

Close-fitting turbans in many new shapes.

Other Trimmed Millinery at $5 to $25

The biggest values in New York in stylish millinery at any price you choose to pay.

Flowers and Fancies
A Clean-Up at 10c

A purchase plus a clearance from our own department.

Flowers and feathers priced regularly here and elsewhere considerably higher—none less than 29c each.

Sale of Women's $3
"Comfort" Shoes at Pair $1.98
Ideal Footwear for Nurses

The price quoted should sell the entire quantity on hand (750 pairs) very quickly today, for it is less than the current wholesale quotation. Ordinarily, there would be no price reduction, but we purchased these shoes, classified as "Factory Rejects" from one of the largest shoe manufacturers who specializes in comfort shoes. The defects are imperceptible,—none will hurt the service or style of any of these shoes.

Choice of Button and Lace Styles

Nicely made in Black Kidskin, hand-turned soles, plain or tipped toes; leather or rubber heels. Sizes 2½ to 8; E and EE widths.

Order Groceries
At Greenhut's—and Save Money

Fill your larder for the remainder of this month. Mail and telephone orders filled. Telephone Chelsea 4000.

Ask for a copy of our new Grocery Catalogue, "The American Home and Table"—It's Free.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 20th Office on the Fifth Floor. We give 20th Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 20th Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single 20th Stamps Thereafter. Double "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day Today.

ANNEKE JANS

THE Appellate Division disbarred a lawyer last week for representing to the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus that they had a chance to recover millions of property held by Trinity Church in New York City.

There are enough real title troubles without trumping up those that the Courts have laid to rest many years ago.

From the beginning we took the position that this claim was unfounded and freely insured that these titles were good.

Our policy does much to quiet title troubles and you should have it whenever you buy real estate or lend on it.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

JACK TAR

A NEW STYLE FOR FALL AND WINTER

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

LAUNDERED, 20¢ EACH—2 FOR 35¢—3 FOR 50¢
RELAX (SOFT) 20¢, 25¢ AND 30¢ EACH

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Free lectures and instruction in Marine Engines, electrical equipment and navigation, beginning Nov. 21st, will be included in $20.00 yearly membership dues in one of the best known clubs on Hudson. Get particulars and application from Secretary, 17 Hudson St., ground floor.

ON THE MENIN ROAD.

Dramatic scene during the battle of Menin Road with German prisoners being marched through the ruins of Ypres, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial this week. On all news stands. 10 cents. 24 pages of rotogravure. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LABOR AUTOCRATIC PRESIDENT IS TOLD

Steel Founders Telegraph to Mr. Wilson That Demands May Nullify War Efforts.

STRIKES HANDICAP WORK

Manufacturers' Executive Declares Government "Is Sanctifying an Industrial Status of Disastrous Socialism."

In a telegram adopted by a unanimous vote, and sent to President Wilson, the National Founders' Association, at its twenty-first annual convention, held at the Hotel Astor yesterday, while pledging the loyalty and resources of the members to the nation, asserted that their efforts in supplying the essentials for military equipment would be without avail "unless the present autocratic demands of some branches of labor for purely selfish advantage are dissipated."

The telegram to the President was prepared at the close of a day devoted by the 450 members of the association in attendance to consideration of many problems brought by the war, chief of which was the labor problem. The convention, coming so closely upon President Wilson's appearance before the American Federation of Labor at Buffalo, has the effect of focusing the attention of manufacturers in many other lines throughout the country on the deliberations of the founders, who employ tens of thousands of workmen in industries absolutely essential for the speedy winning of the war.

The message sent to President Wilson not only defined the views of the association as such, but would, it was believed by its senders, reflect accurately the attitude of American manufacturers as a whole in the present war crisis. While making it plain that the processes of labor should not be interfered with, the telegram insisted that the founders' organization was a unit with the declaration of the National Council of Defense that industrial and labor conditions as existing before the war should continue for the duration of hostilities.

Message Sent to the President.

The telegram to President Wilson was as follows:

The President, White House, Washington, D. C.:

The National Founders' Association, composed of nearly six hundred manufacturers operating iron and steel foundries, and employing scores of thousands of workmen, in annual convention assembled, unanimously pledges to you and our country the unswerving loyalty of its members and the resources of its industrial plants.

To gain that measure of efficiency requisite for the proper equipment of our army and navy, we stand squarely on the platform that the processes of labor shall not be interfered with, and trust employers throughout the various industries of the nation may quickly be brought to a realization of the fact that autocracy of labor is fully as disturbing to the welfare of mankind as is the autocracy of government.

With full and complete support of their employes the manufacturers of our country will back the boys in the trenches to the limit without thought of emolument, but they will be powerless unless the present autocratic demands of some branches of labor for purely selfish advantage are dissipated.

We are unqualifiedly in accord with the declaration of the Council of National Defense that industrial and labor conditions as existing prior to the war should continue for the duration of the war. Any action to the contrary, whether of industry shirking its duty or labor interposing restrictions of production and attempting to change existing conditions, should be regarded as treason and punished as such.

We realize that there must be absolutely loyal co-operation between employer and employe until this war is won; that patriotism must be unsullied and uninfluenced by personal gains and selfish considerations; that the mutual pledges of representatives of the workingmen and directors of industries must be kept inviolate until a righteous peace is re-established on the earth.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION.

William H. Barr of Buffalo, President of the Founders' Association, made the opening address to the convention. He said that the times demanded prompt and effective action on the part of the manufacturers. Turning to the labor situation, President Barr said that the members of the Founders' Association had faced more aggravated, intense labor demands than ever before in the history of the industry.

"Contributing as we will do to the uttermost," he said, "we believe that our country does not possess citizens more deeply concerned, more soberly, earnestly or industriously patriotic than the members of our association. In defense of our common rights in this time of national peril we stand as a unit, and we owe a debt of sincere gratitude to those members of our association who, supporting these rights, and at no small cost in moral and financial effort, have faced more aggravated, intense labor demands than ever before in our history, either as an association or a nation."

President Barr went on to say that certain labor leaders were at first fearful that national necessities would compel them to make concessions to the Government. Accordingly, he said a convention was held in Washington behind closed doors and a program adopted. At this point, President Barr made the following reference:

"A figurehead was selected to draw to himself all the vapor of enthusiasm which the American Federation of Labor could manufacture, under cover of which the international unions, acting like submarines, attacked American industry. Fortunately, the public is beginning to understand that such action is consistent and true to union ethics."

Calls Situation Serious.

Continuing, Mr. Barr said:

"The real situation is a serious one, which is apparently not at all comprehended. If we realized that since our own declaration of war there have been called nearly 2,000 strikes, and if we understood all conditions accompanying these demands, we would know that our Government after only six months of hostilities is sanctifying an industrial status of disastrous socialism similar to that from which England emerged only with a supreme effort after two years."

W. H. Dervoort, President of the Metal Trades Association, made an address on Government contracts under eight-hour restriction, and pointed out many of the difficulties complained of by manufacturers. At the afternoon session there were addresses and discussions on topics bearing upon the war and its relation to Government contracts, industrial undertakings, the railway situation, and the position of the farmer in the present crisis.

Governor Whitman was the chief speaker at a dinner last night of the Founders' Association at the Hotel Astor. He said that a few days ago President Wilson told him that we had a large force on foreign soil, and the Governor felt confident that a similar number could be mustered in with as little friction as the first force.

"Distinction between those who have money and those who have not, lines of demarkation between race and color, have been wiped out, and I believe that the people of America are stronger for the war than they were when Germany first threw down the gauntlet," he said.

The convention plans to close its sessions this afternoon. Topics of trade interest will be taken up, and at their conclusion a report will be submitted by the Resolutions Committee. This report is expected to contain pronouncements regarding the policy to be pursued by the National Founders' Association in coping with the labor situation. Adjournment will be reached following the election of officers.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER

beg to inform their patrons that they will gladly receive cash deposits to be transferred to their Paris or London houses enabling friends fighting in Europe to select their gifts personally

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Introducing to New York—

THE AERVENTO REGISTERED U.S.PAT.OFF. VENTILATED RAINCOAT

Ventilated Rubberized Raincoats—Water-Tight, But Not Air-Tight

If it rains to-day, you're prepared—with your "Aervento."

If it's fair, your "Aervento" looks—and feels—like a stylish top-coat.

Smart single and double breasted models in a variety of cloths.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Sole New York Agents

Special Prices Introduce "Aervento" Raincoats

$5.25, regularly $6.50	$16.00, regularly $19.50
$6.75, regularly $8.50	$17.75, regularly $21.50
$8.50, regularly $10.00	$18.50, regularly $22.50
$10.00, regularly $11.75	$21.50, regularly $25.00
$12.75, regularly $15.00	$24.75, regularly $30.00
$14.50, regularly $18.50	$28.50, regularly $35.00

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Everybody Should Read:
"WITH OUR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE"
By Sherwood Eddy
Col. Roosevelt's Sister Says:
"I consider • • • 'With Our Soldiers in France' the most poignant and thrilling account that has been given of our men and their life 'over there' under General Pershing."
—Corinne Roosevelt Robinson.
On Sale Gimbels Book Store—Main Floor.
Price $1.00

Continuing Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Men's Banister Shoes Special at $8.45

¶ These are shoes from our regular stock, made in Newark, N. J., by James A. Banister & Co. The models are the smartest and most comfortable made for Winter, and they cannot be had in any other store at this special price.

The Leathers:

Genuine Cordovan, Norwegian Tan Grain Leather, Black Calfskin, Russia Calfskin, Vici-Kid.

¶ All sizes and all widths, and you may select from our entire stock of these well-known shoes.

Saks & Company

Broarway at 34th St.

B. Altman & Co.

Another Great Sale of Women's Fashionable Suits

is now being held

It comprises

several hundred suits, fur-trimmed as well as plain-tailored, uniformly marked at the extraordinarily low price of

$29.00

(Women's Ready-to-wear Suits Department, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

An Unusual Clothing Service For Men

OUR roomy, unhurried shop for men and young men offers a complete presentation of the new Winter suit and overcoat styles. . . . . It offers the productions both of the best English makers and of such famous American makers as A. B. Kirschbaum Co. . . . . It offers this week Overcoats which fulfill the most exacting demands of born-and-bred New Yorkers,

at $25.00

Stern Brothers

WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Andrew Alexander

548 Fifth Ave. (A-A) at 45th Street

Reduced Prices

Women's Shoes & Slippers

New, complete lines in the prevailing styles and leathers.

Dark Mahogany Color Calfskin Laced Boots With Brown Cloth Tops—Military Heels— $7.85

Black Kidskin, Whole Vamp, Laced Boots—High Cut White Kidskin Tops—Louis XV. Heels— $7.85

Opera Slippers—Black and White Satin—Bronze Kidskin—Gold and Silver Cloth and Patent Leather— $7.45

At Fifth Avenue Store Only.

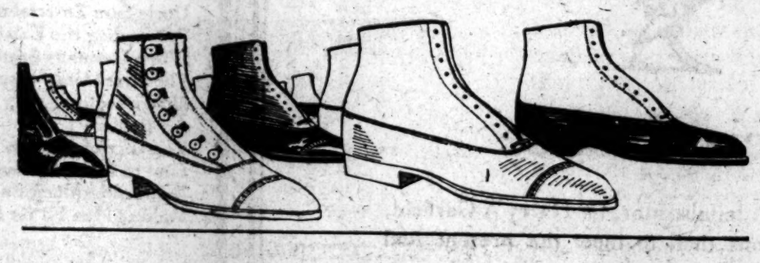
Main Floor Balcony 35th Street Rear

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Main Floor Balcony 35th Street Rear



1900 Pairs Reduced—Your Size Included In a Remarkable Money-Saving

Sale of MEN'S SHOES

This event takes on added importance when you consider the repeated advances in the price of materials and labor—and when you consider that our original prices were "Lowest-in-the-City." Every pair was taken from our regular stock—some lines will not be re-sized—others will be restocked later but at much higher prices.

The Savings Range From About One-Fifth to One-Third the Original Prices

$4.69

Several smart styles in gun-metal lace models; also laced and button models over blucher lasts; plenty of dark tans in laced styles with blind eyelets. Goodyear welted and stitched soles.

$5.69

Black leathers with calf tops, others with gray buck tops; tan calf in several styles, some with buttons and fawn buck uppers; also cordovan with calf tops. Goodyear welted, stitched soles.

Sale Begins To-Day, 9 A. M.

Some Lines Are Complete in Every Size. Others Have Incomplete Size Ranges. But—You Will Find Your Size in the Lot in a Style You Desire.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Success

The new Clysmic Ginger Ale is so far superior to every other ginger ale that it was an instant success—sales going ahead by leaps and bounds.

Why? Because it is made from Clysmic sparkling table water and is actually aged in the bottle.

MADE WITH CLYSMIC SPARKLING TABLE WATER

Clysmic Ginger Ale

MADE AND BOTTLED BY CLYSMIC SPRING CO. POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.

Spend Your Winter In California

Let an experienced representative of the Chicago & North Western Ry. plan your itinerary, arrange for your tickets and relieve you of all details.

Fast Daily Trains

—through from Chicago to California, provided with modern travel conveniences, leave Chicago every evening—

Overland Limited
San Francisco Limited
Los Angeles Limited

—protected by the latest type of automatic safety electric signals all the way, and placing at your command the best of everything in railway transportation.

Phone, call on or address for descriptive literature, train schedules, etc.—

Chicago & North Western Railway
C. C. Walton, G. A.
1282 Broadway
Phone Greeley 5360
New York, N. Y.

NUTS
New Crop Is In

Direct receivers and distributors of the finest nuts grown.

"If it's a nut we have it."
Deal with an expert for quality, freshness and flavor.

Downtown Prices

Special attention given to requirements of vegetarians. Telephone orders (Cortlandt 4139), call or write. Daily New York deliveries; elsewhere parcel post.

C. S. CASH 221-223-225 Fulton St., N. Y.
Half Block West of Hudson Terminal.

MORAINE 2½ in.
TYNDALE 2¼ in.
Two heights in new

Ide
COLLARS

20 cents each
3 for 50 cents
have—exclusively—
Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

ARMY OFFICERS

Make your purchases where your money goes the longest way.
Best qualities—no inflated prices
FOR INSTANCE

Bedding Rolls (Waterproof),	$8.50	Caps,	$3.50
Uniforms, heavy weight,	32.50	Shoes,	6.50
Service Hats,	2.00	Sleeping Socks,	1.50
Leather Puttee Leggings,	8.00	Folding Buckets,	2.50
Mattresses,	7.50	Folding Basins,	2.50
Army Coats,	4.00	Shirts,	3.00 up
Air Pillows,	1.50	Blankets,	9.00
Raincoats,	6.50	Trunks,	10.00

and all other articles for U. S. ARMY
ARMY & NAVY STORE CO., Inc.
Largest Outfitters Army & Navy.
245 West 42d St. New York.
North Side of Street.
Bet. B'way & 8th Ave. Phone Bryant 6985.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST NO. 20.
Do not confuse our store with other firms who have adopted similar trade name.

NATIONAL SERVICE CLUB
No. 1.
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
LEAGUE OF CATHOLIC WOMEN,
154 East 38th Street.
Telephone Vanderbilt 4783.

Canteen service, mending and darning, hot baths, reading room, music and games; writing materials.
Open Every Afternoon and Evening.
Saturdays and Sundays, All Day.

GOVERNMENT WILL ENROLL STRIKERS

Those at Watertown Arsenal to be Employed Under Civil Service Laws.

OVER CONTRACTORS' HEADS

Bay State Strikers Vote to Stay Out, but Federation Heads Believe They Will Capitulate.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Further delay in construction work at the Watertown Arsenal, due to strikes of union workmen employed by private contractors, is to be obviated by hiring mechanics and laborers as Government employes, according to an announcement tonight by Lieut. Col. T. C. Dickson, in command of the arsenal. The announcement says the employment office has been made ready to take in immediately structural ironworkers, hoisting engineers, electricians, plumbers, and steamfitters, who will be employed in the manner described by civil service laws and regulations.

"Several days ago," says the statement, "the War Department directed the commanding officer of the arsenal to employ as Government employes such plumbers of the building trades that had struck as might be necessary to vigorously prosecute the completion of buildings that are so urgently needed."

Action on this order was delayed by the commandant "with the expectation that the general building trades of Boston and Quincy would follow the advice of officials of the American Federation of Labor." The action taken today by the local building trades in reasserting the intention to stand for the closed shop principle, left the Arsenal authorities no alternative but to carry out the instructions of the War Department, says the statement.

It is announced that members of the building trades will have union pay, union hours, and union overtime rates, and that there will be no change in this respect, as all contractors doing work at the arsenal have had the same rate and hour schedule. The statement suggests that, as the contractors' employes who struck are familiar with the work, their return would enable operations to be resumed promptly, and they "could therefore render excellent service to their country by applying immediately to the Civil Service Board."

The fact that the Federal laws make it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any one to interfere with an arsenal employe is also pointed out in the statement.

Strikes of union mechanics on Government work in this city, Chelsea, and Watertown will be continued "until open shop conditions are eliminated," according to a vote of the joint councils of the building trades unions here today. After the meeting a statement was issued denying a report that officers of the American Federation of Labor had ordered the men to return to work. The statement says:

"Our committee, which represented us at the Buffalo conference of the general Presidents of the national building department of the American Federation of Labor, reported to us that no settlement of the local strikes had been ordered at that conference. It simply named the various general Presidents and our own local representatives as a committee to confer with President Wilson at a date in the near future and lay the entire dispute before him for judgment.

"In view of this report it was voted to reaffirm our former actions, whereby we voted to remain off all Government work until the open shop conditions prevailing at the Watertown Arsenal and at Squantum are eliminated, inasmuch as the conditions are even worse now than at the time the men were removed.

"If President Wilson does not eliminate the open shop conditions in our midst the men are determined to stay out. They will not work with alien and non-citizen labor, many of whom have refused to take out their first papers. They are willing to waive this providing union citizen labor cannot be had."

The strikes of mechanics at the Boston Navy Yard, the Watertown Arsenal, the Squantum shipbuilding plant, the Chelsea Naval Hospital, and the Federal Appraisers Stores here will be extended, it is said, to mechanics employed at the Government airplane station at Chatham, the joint council today having voted to call out 200 mechanics at the latter place.

LABOR HEADS SAY STRIKERS WILL OBEY

Orders to Bay State Men to Return to Work Were Delayed, They Explain.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Delegates to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor tonight attended a dinner with vaudeville accessories, the first of the social functions of the gathering, in something like a festive spirit; for what threatened to be a serious obstacle to the carrying out of the patriotic decisions of the leaders of the federation seemed to have been removed this afternoon. It appeared by that time that the refusal of members of the building trades employed on Government construction work in the Boston district to go back to work pending adjustment of differences, as directed to do yesterday by a conference of Presidents of the trades, was based on a misunderstanding, and the heads of the organizations here expressed confidence this evening that the 1,500 strikers in the Boston district would follow the example of those at Newark and elsewhere and refrain from hampering Government work while their leaders were in conference with Federal authorities to settle the difficulties.

The decision of the building trades presidents to send everybody back to work and to attempt to arrange thereafter a settlement of the questions of closed shop and wage schedules, which had caused the strikes, was the first big evidence of organized labor's response to President Wilson's appeal on the first day of the convention for the setting aside of industrial conflicts in order to win the war. It received prompt response from most quarters. At the session of the convention this morning a message was received from the United Board of Building Trades of New York City indorsing the President's message and the action of the building trades presidents; and this afternoon Henry Hilfer, organizer for the Newark district, wired that the strikers in that section had returned to work.

Hitch Over Boston Orders.

But the 1,500 men out at Boston, Watertown and Quincy, Mass., whose strike was threatening serious delay in the construction of destroyer plants and other Government work, did not respond to the instructions. Boston dispatches said that the business agents had decided to keep the men out till the delegates came back from Buffalo with full reports. As a result, labor leaders from the Boston district and heads of the trades affected were in an uncomfortable position today. It appeared that they had been defied, and there was considerable uncertainty as to what to do about it.

Some talked gloomily of the apparent necessity of some sort of Government interference; others intimated that the offending locals might have their charters withdrawn, but there was considerable doubt whether this would have practical effect in bringing them to time. The President of one of the international organizations held that the responsibility for the refusal was to be laid at the door of the business agents and expressed confidence that when the body of membership of the locals affected heard all the evidence they would go back to work.

J. C. McDonald, Secretary of the Boston building trades, read a message from Boston late this afternoon that no instructions from the Presidents had been received as yet. Where the hitch came had not been established then, but immediate measures were taken to remedy it. John H. Donlin, President of the Building Trades Department of the Federation, had already gone to Washington for the conference, but the Presidents of the various internationals sent the required instructions at once, and an informal conference of the various leaders from the Boston district indorsed their action. Everyone was expecting tonight that opposition in Boston would disappear very shortly and that before long all the men out would be back to work.

Gompers to Employers.

In a speech before employers of labor at a luncheon given by the Greater Buffalo Club and the Executives' Club today Samuel Gompers, President of the federation, expressed the opinion that the differences between labor and capital would be an eternal problem.

"All that can be done," he said, "is to solve problems confronting us from day to day so that, day by day, we may be better prepared to reach a solution, if solution be possible, of what has been a riddle for ages.

"We can allay all disputes during this great war in which we are now engaged by you gentlemen bearing in mind that all the virtues are not on your side and all the vices on ours. It is not fair to take the derelict and hold him up as a type of labor, any more than it is fair to hold up the gradgrind as a type of employer.

"Neither side can claim all the patriotism, but it is possible to obtain a better understanding, so that the standards of American life shall not be lowered, and to the end that our boys at the front may be supplied with all that is needful not only for fighting but for their comfort when they are not fighting.

"To me this war has quite another significance than the mere winning of battles. It is to bring a rejuvenation of the democratic peoples of the nations of all the world."

Speaking of President Wilson and the problems that faced him, Mr. Gompers said he was proud to serve under the leadership of "that great man who is now voicing the aspirations of the whole civilized world."

"What we aim to do," said Mr. Gompers, "is to advise with employers of labor to bear in mind that, in recasting our industrial conditions, old ideas must be thrown on the scrap heap and a new conception reached of the rights of others.

"Some ground must be reached on which the industries of our country may be speeded up, so that the war may be speedily won. Of its result I have not the slightest mental reservation. It is written into the stars of freedom above us."

He said that "the man who talks now of pacifism has had the blood drained from his manhood. The man who would not fight to restore Belgium is not a pacifist but a coward and poltroon."

One of the telegrams read this morning was from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, thanking the federation for its support of woman suffrage and bespeaking its efforts in favor of the Federal amendment.

WANTS LABOR TO SPEED UP.

Bank Here Sees Need of Increasing Production.

The American Exchange National Bank, of which Lewis L. Clarke is President, yesterday sent to bankers and business men in all the centres of industry in the United States a letter asking for opinions as to whether labor should not reorganize its working basis for the period of the war, in order to increase needed production. The bank takes the stand that while it is true that there should not be war profiteering by capital, it is equally as true that there should not be war profiteering by labor.

"The relation of labor to prices is the economic problem of the hour," the letter said. "Minimum cost of production is obviously dependent upon established wage cost, since the element of labor represents an average major item of cost on the creation of a finished product.

"Is it possible to fix the price of raw material, as is being done, and leave unfixed the factor of labor which transmutes it into finished product, and avoid a commercial cataclysm? There is an impending need not only for intensification of industrial activities, but there exists a like and compelling occasion for intensified activity in all branches of food production. Will labor that does not contribute significantly to the tax levy voluntarily rearrange its working basis for the period of the war, and by increasing industrial production release men for food production?

"Will an effective mobilization of industrial man power for service (wherever service may be needed) be secured by voluntary co-operation or Federal direction?

"If the ultimate terms of our war financing must be what money will buy rather than money itself, is it not fundamental that there shall be no priority of either capital or labor, but that the same measure of expediency shall be applied to all alike? Capital has thus far done its share in voluntarily adjusting its views to meet those of the Government. Will labor do likewise?"

Plea for Poor New York Children.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 Fourth Avenue, issued an appeal yesterday for donations of clothing for the children for whom it cares. The appeal said: "It is appreciated that the sufferings in Europe have taxed to the utmost the resources available, but in the emergency we must not overlook the needs of the children of our own community. The situation is a serious one, and it is hoped that this appeal will meet with a generous response immediately."

MRS. STIASSNY HAD NO CAUSE TO WORRY

Assistant District Attorney Dooling Finds No Evidence to Support Suicide.

After several persons were questioned at the District Attorney's office yesterday in the investigation of the death of Mrs. Sarah M. Stiassny, who died of two bullet wounds on Nov. 7, while in bed in her apartment at 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, Assistant District Attorney Dooling said no convincing evidence had been obtained in support of the theory that she had committed suicide. It has been learned by the District Attorney that Mrs. Stiassny, instead of being a chronic sufferer from ill-health, was unusually active and enjoyed much outdoor life. On the night before her death she went with a woman friend on a long automobile ride and returned at 11 o'clock.

In the supposed "suicide note" left by Mrs. Stiassny, which is now under the scrutiny of handwriting experts, she wrote that she could not sleep and feared that she was becoming insane. Mr. Dooling says the information thus far gathered, together with photographs of Mrs. Stiassny, show that she was seemingly in good health and of robust physique. Mr. Dooling said he had not found anything to confirm the reports that Mrs. Stiassny had suffered from a nervous disorder recently, or that she was a chronic sufferer from sleeplessness, according to the statement of the maid, Dora Watts. Mr. Dooling says the investigation thus far shows that the financial and business affairs of Mrs. Stiassny were in good condition and that she had no grounds for worry concerning her investments.

Charles Willner, a dentist of 115th Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday told of an agreement made between himself and Richard Epstein, cousin of Mrs. Stiassny, to enter into a manufacturing business. At the time of the discovery of Mrs. Stiassny's body, and when the suicide theory was accepted, it was reported that she had been worried over the prospect of losing the services of her cousin, Epstein, because of the draft law, and that this probably had something to do with her taking her life. Mr. Dooling intimated that the fact that Epstein had made arrangements to go in business here must have been known to his cousin and would have furnished no grounds for her to believe that he would go to war. Other persons examined yesterday were Dr. Feldman, the family physician, and George Berry and Walter Jones, elevator operators in the apartment house.

The new will of Mrs. Stiassny, which was found in a bureau in her room an hour after her death, was filed yesterday for probate by Isidore Hershfield, an attorney of 96 Nassau Street. The will, which is dated July 10, bequeaths to her cousin, Richard or Isaac Epstein, five pieces of improved real estate, the larger part of the household effects, twelve shares of a building and loan association and 40 per cent. of the residuary estate. Other relatives are given bequests from $2,000 to $20. Epstein and Hershfield are named executors.

A Clear Skin is Not Always a Sign of Healthy Blood

Don't be deceived by a clear skin. An absence of pimples or skin eruptions is no sign that all is well with the blood.

Thin, watery blood, poor in iron and red cells, is evidenced by a falling off of the general health. Pallor—loss of weight and of appetite—listlessness—nervousness—uncertain temper—loss of interest in work and in play—these are some of the symptoms of blood poverty.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

Study this picture so you will know your genuine Pepto-Mangan bottle.

A true tonic and general health builder. It paves the way for the return of vigor, appetite and weight. It charges the blood with iron. And it creates thousands of strong, new red cells in the blood.

Blood that is rich in iron and red cells scours out poisons and waste tissue. It rejuvenates every organ of the body.

If you are run down or anæmic, if any member of your family—young or old—is in need of a general tonic, try a course of Pepto-Mangan. An improvement will soon be noticed unless the patient has a serious organic disease.

Pepto-Mangan is pleasant to the taste, and it does not disturb digestion; it cannot injure the teeth. For sale at all drug stores.

Friendly Warning:—Gude's is the only true Pepto-Mangan. It is sold only as pictured here. For your own safety reject substitutes.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Every Soldier Will Feel Obliged to Learn French and Keep a Diary.

Here Is a Marvelous Book to Fill Both Needs—the

SOLDIERS-SAILORS DIARY
AND
English-French Dictionary

The DIARY for recording individual experiences is the most serviceable book in existence and always will be a most cherished possession.

The DICTIONARY—Self-pronouncing by new Sound-Spelling Method which exhaustive tests prove so simple that even a child readily acquires French with correct accent.

On account of its military compactness, neatness and thoroughness, great popularity has greeted this book. One-third of the buyers are women sending it for Christmas to some one in army or navy. Many firms are buying it in large numbers to send to the boys from their offices. It is the Big Hit of the soldiers' first War Christmas.

Richly Bound in Durable Textile Leather, Gold Edges, Gold Stamped, Strong Bond Paper. Fits the Pocket.

Send One to the Boy—
Keep One at Home.

Packed in beautiful gift box.

$1.00 POSTAGE PREPAID $1.00

Money Back If Not Satisfied.

WINFIELD W. DUDLEY
110 West 40th St.,
NEW YORK CITY.

MV MV MV MV MV MV MV MV MV

Announcement

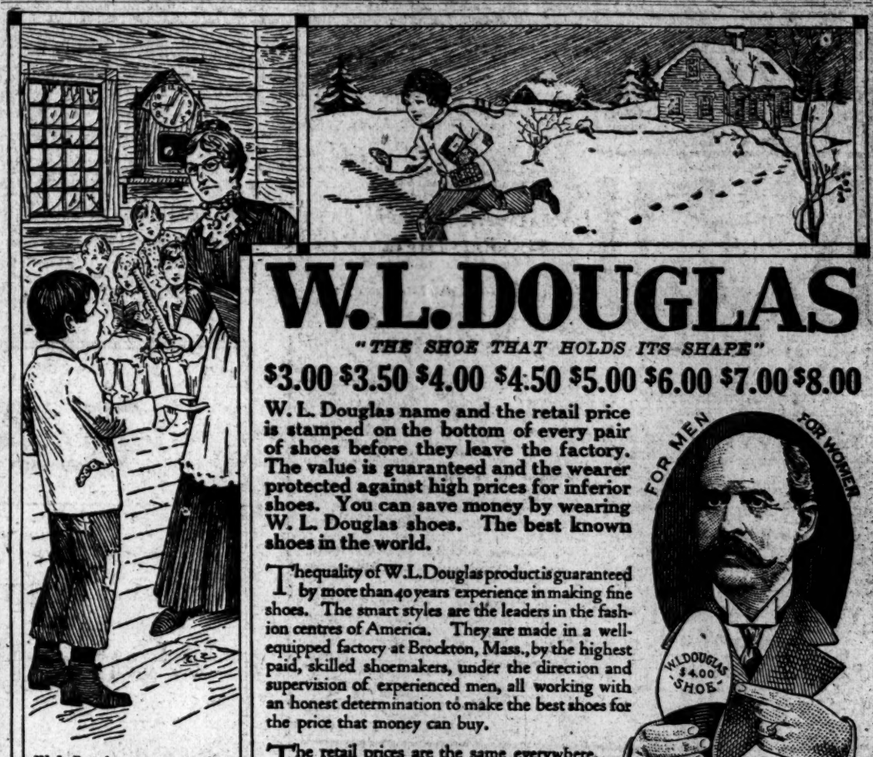
FOR still greater business efficiency, more perfected service, and the maintenance of our present low scale of prices, we have removed our Lighting Fixture Display Rooms to

503-511 West 24th Street

Telephone Chelsea 1761.

MITCHELL VANCE CO. INC.

Sole producers of "VANCO BRONZE," the new metal



W.L.DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes before they leave the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $2.50

The equality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W.L.Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W.L.Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. Douglas was permitted to attend school while "bound out" to his uncle, only for short periods during the Winter months when there were slack spells in the work. Many a morning he was obliged to work so late that it was necessary for him to run all the way to school, a distance of over a mile, and not infrequently he had to pay the penalty for being tardy, through no fault of his own.

CAUTION—Be sure the price stamped on the bottom has not been erased or raised

Copyright, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.	*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.	*859 Manhattan Avenue.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.	347 Eighth Avenue.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.	1779 Pitkin Avenue.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)	*250 West 125th Street.
*984 Third Avenue.	JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.	BROOKLYN
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.	*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
	421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
	*UNION HILL—276 Bergen line Ave.
	708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
	*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
	*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
	*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
	*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
	*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

AMERICA ON THE FIRING LINE

The December issue of ILLUSTRATED WORLD brings big news from the front. Read "AMERICA ON THE FIRING LINE"—the first real story of the part "our boys" are taking in the grim business of killing. Special articles and pictures on all phases of America's war activities. Here are some of them:

Our Heroes Overseas
Masking Death From the Flyer's Eyes
Uncle Sam Entertains
Railroading the Kaiser to Limbo
When Germany Scored a Hit
The Great Gray Fleet
Sharpshooters
Air Raiders
Romance of Modern War
First to Fight for Uncle Sam
Doom of the Morse Code Telegraph Operator
Making Men Fit for Service
Our Naval Mechanics
Argentina Sharpens Her Sword
Magnetic Submarine to Raise Sunken Ships
Gasoline Drive for Submerged Submarines
Art Among the Ruins
Coat Worth Twelve Liberty Bonds
Sport of Kings
The Men Behind the Men Behind the Guns
Murdering the Maimed
Through the Aviator's Eyes

Many Illustrated Articles on

Science, Mechanics, Invention

One Hundred Miles on a Gallon of Gas.
Machine Knits Socks for Sammies.
Gigantic Non-Rotary Snow Plow.
Patching the Puncture.
Advertising With Shadowgraphs.
Automatic Train Stop.
Lizzie Does the Washing.
Keep the Bread from Burning.
Coal-Gas-Driven Motorcycle.
Dining Car for a Honeymoon Train.
Not a Toy.
Portable Army Ice Box.
Dock Fenders from Old Auto Tires.
Service De Luxe.
Adjustable Pillow.
Safety Sharpener from Scissors and Knife.
Fruit Squeezer from Old Sewing Machine.
How Much Energy Has Your Baby?
Camp Stove for Any Weather.
Lighting the Way for Repairs.
Home-Made Tractor.
Double Drive Makes Learning Easy.
Making New Cars from "Junk"
Keeping Your Watch Honest.
Grind Your Own Wheat.
Toys Made From Odds and Ends.
Seining Salmon.
Monster Derrick.
Opening the World's Biggest Bridge.
Shooting the "Shoots" in a Canoe.

Hints for Practical People

Hair-Bobbing at Home.
Save Your Tobacco.
Clock that Winds Itself.
Concealed Lights for the Wall.
Sink-Protecting Dishpan.
Saving Time Means Saving Money.
Take the Dog Along.
A Table Either Round or Square.
Enter the Pajama Girl.
Protects the Credit Man.
Water Screens that Will not Clog.
Handy Collapsible Bed.
Safe Support for Window Washers.
High Chair Hangs Everywhere.
Table-Golf Made Interesting.
Saves Plumber's Bills.
Physical Culture Car.
Folding Windows for the Porch.
Baffles the Burglar.
Combination Work and Play Table for the Kiddies.
More Warmth from Furnace Heat.
Substitute for the Caddy.
Unbreakable Vacuum Bottle.
Mud Guard Velocipede.
An Electrical Pistol.
Electrically Lighted Handbag.
Knockdown Hobbyhorse.
Handy Light Holder.

Little Oddities of Life

Down in Modern Chinatown.
A Bungalow No One Will Rent.
Tall Stove Pipe From One Stove.
What's in a Name?
Pearl Farming in Japan.
Biggest Shortcake in the World.
Only Women Shop Here.
Real Horseless Carriage.
Mechanical Brains for the Moving Picture Playwright.
Chicago Has Sheep Parade.

25 Tips for Auto Owners

Out Today—December
ILLUSTRATED WORLD
15c—All News Dealers
Buy Now!

Special Notice

The National Fuel Administrator, Dr Harry A Garfield, has issued instructions that, to meet the present fuel emergency, no coal shall be burned for electric sign advertising except between the hours of 7:45 and 11 o'clock each night. Exceptions are made as to the hours of illuminating the signs of theatres, retail stores and where electric light is used for locating doorways and the illumination of passageways. Where the illumination is for building entrances it shall not be continued after the premises are closed

With the approval of the Public Service Commission for the First District, all contracts, rate schedules and service riders are modified in accordance with this order, to go into effect November 15th, 1917, and continue until further notice from the Fuel Administrator

The attention of the customers of this Company is called to this order of the Fuel Administrator with the request that no electric current shall be used for the services referred to during the hours excluded by the order

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
Irving Place and 15th Street

HIDDEN FOOD HERE MAY BE DISTRIBUTED

Hoover Ready to Act if It Is Shown Attempt Has Been Made to Profit by War Demand.

NO MERCY TO SPECULATORS

Holders of Food Will Have Short Shrift Unless They Voluntarily Put Products on Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—All of the foodstuffs which agents of the Secret Service have found in warehouses in New York City will be taken over and distributed where such action is warranted, according to a statement today by Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator. Action will be taken as soon as the foods can be classified and the various legal problems involved straightened out. It is probable that something will be done regarding the huge supplies of concentrated cattle fodders before the end of the week.

There will be no unnecessary delay and no quarter will be shown to the food hoarders, if it is found that any have attempted to profit by the war demands. If possible within a reasonable time the Food Administration hopes to have the foodstuffs put on the market for distribution voluntarily. After a short period of grace, however, the power conferred by the food control law and other legislation will be invoked where it seems justified. Here is the statement issued by the Food Administration today:

"With regard to the reports of the Secret Service on food stored in New York and other points, Herbert Hoover said today that the Secret Service was co-operating with the Food Administration, at its request, and had entered upon an examination of the food supplies in seaboard warehouses; that reports have been received by them from time to time and that investigation has been made as to conditions surrounding the storage of these products. The various foodstuffs in seaboard warehouses fall into three catergories:

"First.—Those which have accumulated as a result of the embargo act. In these cases the foodstuffs consigned to seaboard have been held up by the War Trade Board, at the recommendation of the Food Administration, and are still awaiting decision as to disposal. Where the War Trade Board has given a definite decision that the goods will not be allowed to be exported the Food Administration has, in all cases, represented to the consignors the importance of resale into domestic trade. In certain cases goods of this character have already been requisitioned and they are being sold in domestic trade or shipped to France. A number of complicated problems arise in connection with the disposal of these goods because of the export character of packing and manufacture, many of the goods held up having been manufactured for special destinations and not being adaptable to domestic trade. Therefore the Food Administration is endeavoring to secure their absorption by the Allies.

"Second—Another class of seaboard goods are the property of neutral Governments, where decision as to their ultimate destination has not yet been made by the authorities in Washington. In the number of these cases the owners have consented to their resale into domestic trade, and in fact these sales are proceeding at a number of points at the present time.

"Third—The third class of goods includes goods stored in the large cities vitally necessary to maintain the daily necessities of the consuming public. Certain foodstuffs must be stored seasonally to carry them over from the period of scant to no production. Some of these goods may be held for speculative purposes; and the Food Administration is determining the absolute facts in regard to the ownership and purpose of holding the different commodities in storage.

"It is therefore vitally necessary in all of these complexities of goods held under the embargo, of goods held by neutral Governments, of goods held for seasonal storage, for those held for normal distributing purposes, to proceed with great care and at the same time with vigor against speculative and improper holding.

"In connection with the holding of food products the problem of the Food Administration is to determine what goods are held, with the exact ownership in all its ramifications, both domestic and diplomatic. It is also necessary to determine between speculative hoarding as distinguished from proper trade requirements. The last is of special importance to the great cities of the country because hasty action easily drives the legitimate merchants of the city to withhold shipment of supplies that are vitally necessary for the sustenance of the consumer through fear of unjust prosecution."

Reports by the Food Administration from hotels and restaurants show that many tons of foods are being saved by the adoption of "meatless Tuesday," and "wheatless Wednesday." The movement has become nation wide, and advices from all parts of the country are to the effect that it is being observed in the large majority of public eating places. The Food Administration again emphasizes today the fact that the foods thus saved were needed badly for shipment to the American soldiers at the front and to the Allies.

A large New York hotel sends the following comparison of the consumption of wheat flour during October of this year and of last:

	1916.	1917.
Persons served	115,156	122,404
Barrels wheat flour consumed	165	151
Average consumption per person	*4.48	*3.93

*Ounces.

Reports from the Childs' restaurants throughout the country show that on each meatless Tuesday the saving amounts to about seven tons.

USE SUGAR AS BAIT TO SELL THEIR FOOD

Wholesalers Condemn Jobbers, Charging They Try to Force Immediate Sales.

Many middlemen and jobbers in sugar and other foodstuff lines have been forcing the sale of their commodities upon retail dealers and upon the public, according to evidence received yesterday by Dr. Henry Moskowitz, City Commissioner of Markets.

"Complaint has reached me that certain grocery jobbers, connected either directly or indirectly with the city's food supply, are forcing the sale of other groceries with the sale of what little sugar they have," Dr. Moskowitz said, after a conference of several hours with sugar refiners, wholesalers, and members of the jobbing interests. "This artificial pressure to make sales has caused the retailers to pass the pressure along to the public. This needless effort at making immediate sales encourages hoarding. It will also result in an increase in prices. Representatives of the organized wholesalers and jobbers have submitted to me a letter which they are sending to all their members condemning this procedure as an evasion of the law which may lead to the revocation of the license of those doing more than $100,000 business a year and to cutting off the source of supply of smaller dealers by the Federal Administration."

At a protracted conference yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Sugar War Trade Commission the equitable distribution of the available sugar supply was discussed. Sugar for trade distribution is to be divided between chain stores, retailers who deal with refiners, and jobbing customers of refiners.

Leading fish dealers of this city are co-operating with Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City, to sell fish at reasonable prices and thus release meats for our army and armies of the Allies. The committee of local fish dealers which will co-operate with Mr. Williams includes George T. Moon, Chairman; Walter Ashcroft, William Winant, Amos G. Chesebro, Miller Longbotham, and William H. Cornell, representing the salt water fish industry, and Alois W. Pini and P. J. Begloff, representing the fresh water. A campaign of public education regarding the inexpensiveness and high food qualities of fish is to be undertaken.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from L. M. for a mother and four boys for whom the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor appealed; also $1 for Case 0324 for whom the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appealed.

TELLS HOTEL MEN HOW TO AID HOOVER

Bowman Says National Association Members Can Help Win the War.

SIMPLE MENU FOR DINNER

Food Controller's Assistant Says It Is as Important to Save Meat as to Buy Bonds or Munitions.

John McE. Bowman, Chairman of the Department of Hotels and Restaurants of the United States Food Administration and general manager of several of the city's largest hotels, told 1,000 hotel proprietors assembled for a week's convention from all parts of the United States at a dinner at the Waldorf last night that the policy which the hotel and restaurant men of this country adopt regarding the conservation of food would be one of the most important determining factors in the winning or losing of the war.

On each meatless Tuesday the hotel men of America can, from now on, save 10,000,000 pounds of meat, if they are patriotic enough to do so, Mr. Bowman told the hotel proprietors. The 100,000 hotels of 100 rooms in this country can each save 200 pounds of meat a day if they want to, he declared, and a 1,000-room hotel can save one ton of meat a day. A saving of 25,000,000 tons of meat means a three-months' food supply for an army of 1,000,000 men, Mr. Bowman asserted.

Mr. Bowman began his speech by saying that the hotel men of the country could do more effective educational work with the general public in the food conservation campaign than all the newspapers of the nation.

"This war is going to be decided by famine," Mr. Bowman declared impressively. "Germany today is hungry. She is living on the smallest percentage of fat that any nation ever lived on. She is able to continue to fight because her people are absolutely united.

"You men are facing the most serious national situation of the last two generations. In the face of this situation, don't say you can't have a meatless day in your hotel because the man next door won't have one. If a man comes into your hotel and asks for meat on a meatless day, I advise you in the name of patriotism and self-preservation to put him out unless he has his food-card signed.

"If we hotel men stand together in a policy of economy during this war we shall be a wonderful factor in helping to win it. It is already to our credit that, very soon after the meatless and wheatless days were fixed by the Government, 50 per cent. of this nation's hotel men took up the plan. Every one of you men can carry out the plan. If any of you won't take the trouble to do it he is not a patriotic citizen. It is just as important to save meat as it is to buy a Liberty bond or to make munitions.

"Twenty-five million tons of food were burned by incendiaries recently in two weeks, according to a newspaper report. This would have been a three-months' food supply for an army of 1,000,000 men. Soon we will be shooting men who do these things. By neglecting to save meat, you hotel men are not actually burning it. But if you don't save all the meat you can in your kitchens, you are doing something that is almost as bad. Don't think, either, that you are merely saving this meat for the French, Belgians or Russians. You are saving it for your own sons. The new army of 9,000,000 men must be fed. If we all don't save food, God help us."

The dinner served before Mr. Bowman spoke was not only meatless but wheatless. The only flesh served was chicken. The bread was made of cornmeal and rice flour. The cake was made of rye and raisins.

John McGlynn, retiring President of the New York State Hotel Men's Association; Sheriff-elect David H. Knott, owner of several New York hotels; Secretary of State F. M. Hugo, Edward M. Tierney, and George A. Farnham, the association's new President, were the other speakers.

THE CALL STILL IN MAILS.

The decision of the Postmaster General denying second class mailing privileges to The New York Call will not restrict the circulation of the paper as far as it is affected by the sending out of copies to subscribers, it was said yesterday in The Call office. A copy of The Call will be sent to every out-of-town subscriber in a stamped wrapper, according to the announcement, which added that this practice had been instituted on Tuesday night, when the first issue affected by the Postmaster General's decision came out. The editors of The Call do not expect the distribution of the paper in the city to be curtailed as a result of the decision.

By the Author of "The Man On The Box"

The Luck of the Irish

By HAROLD MACGRATH

Do you believe in day-dreams? Do you like to sail on the magic carpet of fancy? If so, then come along. For here is a story of adventure that takes you from New York to Singapore. There is fighting, there is mystery; there is love.

It is the kind of romance that keeps you awake—a book without a single problem.

$1.40

Get it at your bookseller's to-day.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Established 1817

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

An Order From The United States Fuel Administrator

Instructions have been issued by the United States Fuel Administrator restricting the use of electric signs and outside display lighting effective on and after November 15th, 1917, until further notice.

This order provides that no electric sign or display advertising shall be illuminated before the hour of 7:45 P.M. or after the hour of 11 P.M.

Certain exceptions are provided for, in the cases of theatres, retail stores, places of public assembly, etc.

The approval of the Public Service Commission for the First District has been obtained so that existing contracts and rate schedules are modified in accordance with this order.

The United Company has issued a special notice to its commercial customers setting forth the contents of the order in complete detail.

The United Electric Light and Power Company

General Offices: 130 East 15th Street Stuyvesant 4980

Branch Offices: 89th Street at Broadway Broadway at 146th Street

Take the Cylinder for Instance

You will discard the old shorthand notebook that wastes hours of your stenographer's and your time every day. You will dictate to the Edison to save time, to make money, to get "Better Letters." A wax cylinder will then hold your dictation instead of a notebook.

This cylinder must be made durable and safe to meet any emergency.

Mr. Edison invented the "Safetae" cylinder for this very purpose. There is nothing like it. No substitute provides the same safeguard for your dictation under all conditions and insures you against the possibility of having to do your work twice.

EDISON Dictating Machine

Made by Edison—Installed by Barnes

Saves hours of your time every day. Saves the stenographer the time of taking dictation and enables her to write more and "Better Letters." The many patented exclusive features of the Edison will improve your correspondence and enable YOU to write "Better Letters." Letters full of pep and punch, straight to the point, clean cut and concise.

Phone Rector 3598 For a Demonstration

An actual trial in your own office on your own work involves no obligation. Phone today sure.

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.

114 Liberty Street, New York.

FOUNDED 1856

TO presuppose that highest quality means highest prices is the usual supposition. But in our showing of Winter clothes for men, young men and boys the contrary invariably is the rule—highest quality at lowest cost. With us the words "quality and value"—take on the fullest, sincerest meaning and signify the utmost for expenditures.

United States Army Uniforms
Officers' regulation outfits

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Save money on your trip to California this winter

By using tourist sleeper instead of the Standard, you will save about half the Pullman fare. Also save money on one-way second-class railroad fare. Fred Harvey eating-houses serve economical meals & lunches.

Personally conducted tourist-car excursions, three times a week.

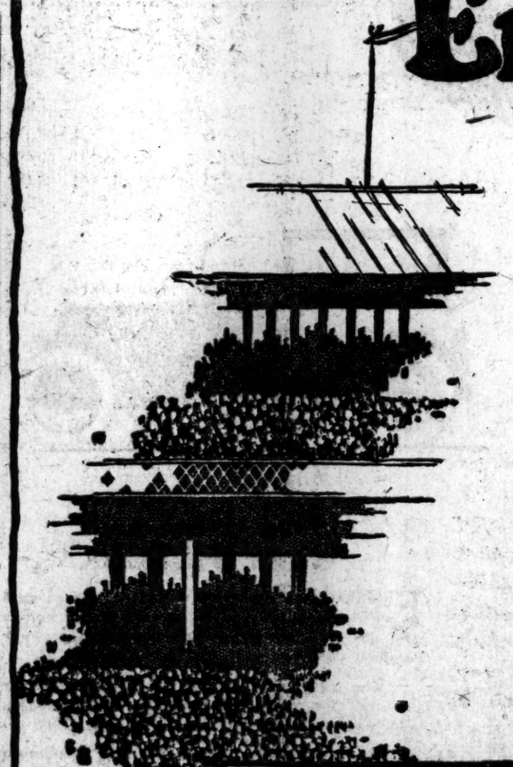
Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your Santa Fe way—stop and see it this trip.

Let me tell you more about *comfort and economy* in a tourist sleeper to California.

Gen. C. Dillard, Gen. East. Pass. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 377 and 1232 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 8210 and 8201.

Santa Fe all the way

End of the run



If you want your car to be fit at the end of a long run, don't feed it on any old gasoline. Use So-CO-ny (accent on the second syllable).

Untried gasolines may cause you all kinds of trouble. In any case, they vary so widely that they upset carburetor adjustments.

SOCONY Motor Gasoline stands on its own proven merits, backed by its universal use by hundreds of thousands of motorists. It keeps you free from carburetor troubles and gives *real* economy, *real* service, whenever and wherever you use it.

SOCONY is always the same; always pure, and powerful. Its dependability in all seasons has made it so much a standard of quality with the motoring public, that thousands and thousands of garages will carry nothing but SOCONY.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign.

Standard Oil Company of New York

HUNTERS AND HACKNEYS HOLD SWAY ON HORSE SHOW TAN-BARK AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

RED-COATED RIDERS IN RING AT GARDEN

Sir Adam Beck's Fine Trio of Hunters Bedecked with Winners' Laurels.

GREER HAS A BAD TUMBLE

Comes a Cropper in Jumping Trials, but Is Not Hurt — Great Crowd Is in Attendance.

The tanbark show ring at the National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden last night took on all the life and color of a hunt club when representatives of the best known hunts in the East were competing for honors in the feature class for qualified hunters. The riders were in the proper uniform with their flashy red coats and the arena was an animated picture which brought delight to the throng that filled the boxes and tiers.

The crowd lingered until after midnight to see the high jumping contest for the William H. Moore Cup. The event teemed with thrills, as some of the jumpers were high-spirited and raised havoc in galloping into the barrier. S. S. Norton's Confidence, last year's winner, was dethroned in the event when this great jumper failed to clear the bar when it was raised to six feet nine inches. This occasioned much surprise, as Confidence has a leap of over eight feet to his credit.

Robin Hood, exhibited by the Meadows Stables, cleared the timber in a beautiful leap of six feet nine inches. The winner was loudly cheered as his rider, Jack Hamilton, guided him over the top rail.

Strathclair, the Crow & Murray entry, dropped out of the competition by missing the jump at six feet six inches. On the third trial, the jumper balked at the fence, reared and pushed his legs through the bars. The rider saved himself by cleverly jumping to the high fence at one side of the jump. Hercules, Mrs. J. J. McDonald's jumper, failed a six feet six inchos, the high-spirited horse breaking down the barrier. Skyscraper, C. L. Whitney's jumper, while attempting to clear the fence at this height, threw his rider twice, but he escaped serious injury.

Among the clubs which sent their best hunters after the blue ribbons were the Radmore Hunt of Philadelphia, Glen Arden Hunt, Glen Riddle Hunt, Meadowbrook Club, Hartford County Hunt, London, Ont., Hunt, Mr. Hitchcock Hounds, and Fairfield County Hounds, of Aiden, S. C. There were 24 hunters in the ring and the competition was keen and spirited.

The trials over the jumps were enlivened by a bad spill, which brought the crowd to its feet. George M. Greer, Jr., riding Becky, owned by Charles D. Lanier of the Fairfield County Hounds, came a cropper while taking the third fence of the course. When Becky went down horse and rider turned a complete sommersault, and the spectators gasped as Mr. Greer was pinned under his falling mount. The horse rolled over, leaving the rider free, and he was on his feet in an instant. Amid the cheers of the crowd Mr. Greer remounted Becky and completed his journey over the course.

Sir Adam Beck Is Victor.

The event was won by Sir Adam Beck's handsome trio of hunters from the London (Ontario) Hunt. While the rules of the event called for all riders to wear hunt uniforms, an exception was made for Sir Adam Beck, who wore his military uniform. He rode Sir Edward, while Melrose was ridden by Tom Smith and Sir Thomas by Robert Emory. The second prize was won by the hunters from the Glen Riddle Hunt, with Clinker, ridden by Martin Buckley; Willow King, with G. Leiper up, and Bally Heather, ridden by C. Utz. The Radnor Hunt team of Philadelphia was third, and the Glen Arden Hunt fourth.

The attendance last evening was the largest of the week and the receipts for the Red Cross grow steadily. Society rallied to the cause and all the boxes were filled with fashionably gowned women. Around the arena rail the spectators were banked four or five deep, watching the competition in the show ring.

Yesterday was hackney day at the show and the championship for hackney stallions was won by Wynnwood of the Delchester Farms. With the victory went the challenge cup, which must be won two years in succession for permanent possession. Wynnwood won the cup two years ago but was defeated for the honor last season by Romping Flash. The hackneys held the ring during most of the day and close competition marked every event. Hamilton Model, from James Cox Brady's Hamilton Farm, and Judge Moore's Bountiful were among the winners, while hackney breeders from all over the country were represented.

Judge Moore in the Lead.

The most successful blue ribbon winners of the show thus far are Judge Moore, James Cox Brady's Hamilton Farm, and Walter J. Hanley of Providence. Judge Moore has been the big winner in several shows, but he will be hard pressed for the honor this season.

The Horse Show Association announced last evening that on Friday soldiers and sailors in uniform would be admitted to the show free. Many of the exhibitors have generously offered to contribute all their winnings to the Red Cross fund. There was a distinct military flavor to the big gathering last evening with officers of many nations joining the crowd on the promenade about the ring.

The Sir James Challenge Cup, presented by the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt for the best horse suitable for a gig, was won by Judge William H. Moore's Micah, with John L. Bushnell's The Governor winning the reserve. The cup last year was won by Mrs. M. Maurice Dimond's Flash.

The Biltmore Cup for the best saddle horse was won by Driftwood Blaze, which was ridden by Mrs. Walter H. Hanley, while Mrs. Herbert L. Camp's Donna Cona was awarded the reserve.

The wonderful team of twelve Belgian horses owned by Walter J. Hanley made their first appearance at an evening session of the show toward the end of last night's session, and, as the driver, Bill Wells, sent the massive horses around the ring in a battlefield hitch, wheeling the heavy steeds about in all sorts of intricate manoeuvres, the performance was greeted with the greatest outburst of applause which has yet greeted any of the exhibitions.

HUNTERS AND HACKNEYS RULE

Glen Riddle Farm Takes Both Blue and Red in Class Over Jumps.

Another varied program was presented for the entertainment of the crowd that gathered in the Garden at all three sessions, the only touch of monotony being noticeable in the morning, when the fancy-gaited hackneys monopolized the attention of the judges. Though the events were confined to breeding classes, they served to show the influence the hackney has had on the show ring, as many of the winners are noted for victories obtained while competing against horses of other types.

Notable instances were the winning of the champion cup for fillies and mares by William H. Moore's Medea, a three-year-old that is likely to score in any company, and the success of the same owner's Bountiful, in the class for mares over 14.2 hands. Bountiful captured the Canadian Hackney Horse Society medal from Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip, so that two Garden champions came together in this semi-international competition.

Hackneys also were prominent at the afternoon and night sessions, and the quality of this breed was high throughout. It was not entirely a hackney day, however, for hunters took a large part in the proceedings, which were further enlivened by keen competition in which gig horses, saddlers, and high jumpers were in the limelight.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

10:00 A. M.	Thoroughbreds, stallions. Class 1.
10:20 A. M.	Undocked Saddle Horses, 15.2 hands, up to carrying 200 pounds. Class 89.
10:50 A. M.	Troopers' Mounts, stallions suitable to get field artillery horses. Class 145.
11:05 A. M.	Docked Saddle Horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 96.
11:20 A. M.	Docked Saddle Horses, exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup. Class 97.
11:35 A. M.	Hunters, thoroughbred, green or qualified. Class 121.
1:30 P. M.	Pairs of Hunters, shown abreast over the course. Class 135.
2:00 P. M.	Shetland Saddle Ponies, not exceeding 46 inches. Class 104.
2:10 P. M.	Undocked Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands. Class 92.
2:30 P. M.	Pairs of Harness Horses, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3 hands. Class 46.
2:45 P. M.	Thoroughbred Saddle Horses. Class 95.
3:05 P. M.	Harness Horses, to be shown to a brougham or victoria, ladies to drive. Class 52.
3:20 P. M.	Ladies' Saddle Horses. Class 149.
3:35 P. M.	Tandems, exceeding 15.1 hands. Class 63.
3:50 P. M.	United States Troopers' Mounts. Class 144.
4:05 P. M.	Polo Mounts, up to carrying 150 pounds. Class 105.
4:20 P. M.	Polo Mounts, heavyweights. Class 107.
4:35 P. M.	Ladies' Undocked Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands. Class 93.
5:00 P. M.	Special exhibition Belgian Draft Horses.
5:10 P. M.	Ladies' Qualified Hunters, ladies to ride. Class 120A.
5:40 P. M.	Irish Hunters, Campbell Thompson Cup. Class 143.
7:30 P. M.	Hunters, to be shown over triple bars. Class 141.
8:10 P. M.	Hackneys, or Halfbred Hackneys, mares or geldings. Class 147.
8:30 P. M.	Tandems, to be driven by ladies. Class 63A.
9:00 P. M.	Ladies' Saddle Horses, to be ridden by ladies on side-saddles. Class 158.
9:20 P. M.	Roadsters, for best appointed road rig. Class 33.
9:35 P. M.	Roadsters, Champion Cup. Class 35.
9:45 P. M.	Pairs of Harness Horses, shown to phaetons, ladies to drive. Class 54.
10:00 P. M.	Ladies' Hunt Teams, three qualified hunters, to be ridden by ladies. Class 122A.
10:40 P. M.	Officers' Mounts, for the Grafton Broad Jump. Class 133.

Judge Moore and the Hamilton Farm's entries of James Cox Brady garnered nearly all the ribbons in the hackney breeding classes, the incursion which the former owner has made into this breed being instanced by the placings in the class for hackney stallions, shown with three of their get. For this Judge Moore sent Marlboro into the ring, and the worth of this splendid specimen was evident as he was accompanied by Bountiful and Medea, both of which had won blues in the preceding classes.

Hamilton Model Wins Again.

Hamilton Farm's most signal success of the morning was credited to Hamilton Model, which won the Canada medal for the best hackney stallion, 14.2 hands or under, for the third year in succession. In the class for stallions over 14.2 neither Judge Moore nor Hamilton Farm was able to put anything into the ring to match the power and grace displayed by Victor, a 15.2 four-year-old, owned by the Red Hill Farm of Mamaroneck. Other successful hackneys to vary the Moore and Hamilton victories were D. R. Hanna's Brier Boy and Halcyon Farm's Mighty Mite.

The hunters of Glen Riddle Farm, which are owned by Samuel D. Riddle, the Pennsylvania sportsman, cut a big figure in the afternoon, as they have on previous days. A notable victory stamping the all-round quality of the Glen Riddle jumpers was gained in the opening event of the afternoon, which called for teams of three, the property of one exhibitor. Glen Riddle carried off the honors with Bally Heather, Willow King, and Clinker, while Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., another exhibitor from the Quaker district, had the honor of finishing second, which entailed the defeat of formidable teams entered by the Westminster Stable of Canada and Miss Lida L. Fleitmann.

Glen Riddle Farm also was all-powerful in a new class, modeled on the saddle horse plan, in which pairs of hunters with a woman and a man riding were required to take the jumps abreast. When the veterans, Captain Thomas Hitchcock and Mrs. Hitchcock put Cavalier and Coniston over the jumps in clever style it looked as though they had set a standard that would be hard to surpass. Only once did this pair get out of alignment, but when the first of the Glen Riddle pairs was sent over the course it was evident to the spectators that the Long Islanders were outclassed. Miss Kitty Smith, a young daughter of R. Penn Smith, riding Nancy Pansy, and C. Utz on Willow King, gave the spectators a thrill by keeping in perfect unison and rivaling in their manner of execution the perfection only hitherto attained by Army officers.

Repeat Their Performance.

That the feat was no flash in the pan was proved when the same riders mounted Bally Heather and Clinker and repeated in a manner that lacked only a degree of the first perfect effort. Both the Glen Riddle pairs were placed above the Hitchcock entry, while Miss Lida L. Fleitmann and Mr. Thorne were forced into fourth place.

The Canadian Challenge cup, the original of which was lost when the war broke out and only recently recovered, provided another interesting competition over the jumps. The cup, which has to be won three times by the same regiment, was captured last year by Pete, of the Second United States Cavalry. Pete was in to try again for the cup, but after making one perfect round he blundered badly on the second. The day was saved for the Second Regiment, however, when Major Charles B. Amory, Jr., rode The Black A., another of the regimental mounts. The Black A. had been a bad actor on Monday, but he behaved and jumped beautifully yesterday and gained the second leg on the cup with The Weaver, another from the Second Regiment, second, Pete third and Captain A. G. Thurman's Datto of West Point, fourth.

Four-in-Hand Contest Keen.

The first real competition of four-in-hands was forthcoming for the Prescott Lawrence prizes in which Judge Moore's four was opposed by fours of Hamilton Farms and A. W. Atkinson. The teams were well matched with the Moore outfit excelling in substance and conformation. Judge Moore held the ribbons on his coach and though he drove well there was more than a fair share of applause for the clever work of the Hamilton Farm quartet, which stepped together all the time and equally divided the task of drawing the coach.

Judge Moore's team was composed of Lord and Lady Seaton, Micah and Bountiful, and the undoubted quality of these grand animals earned the blue for them over the Hamilton Farms entry. Previous to this the old champions, Lord and Lady Seaton, had gained an easy victory in the class for pairs shown to broughams or victorias, with the Buttonwood Farm pair, Belle and Lass, placed second.

Walter H. Hanley showed what an all-round stable he has by sending in Minnie Allerton for the roadster class. The class was a keen one, with E. T. Stotesbury's Ebony King, already a dual victor, the general favorite. Ebony King did not have quite as much dash as John R. Thompson's Britton Forbes, which showed much better than on Tuesday, but his conformation and level manner of going earned the blue. Britton Forbes took an upward step by taking second and turning the tables on Vernon Holt, which beat him in a previous class. Vernon Holt was placed fourth, with Minnie Allerton third.

The class for saddle ponies under 14.2 brought out some fine entries, the leaders rivalling in quality the large saddlers. The competition was keen, but at the end of many tests Mrs. Louis Lee Haggin's Anne Rose was decorated with the blue, while Walter H. Hanley's Powder Puff was placed second.

The awards:

Morning Awards.

Class 13—Hackney Stallions, two years old.—First, D. R. Hanna's br. s. Brier Boy; second, Willisden Farm's b. s. Fortitude; third, D. J. Driscoll's ch. s. Auburn Rascal.

Class 163—Hackney Mares, 14.2 hands and under. (Canadian Hackney Horse Society Medal.)—First, Halcyon Farm's ch. m. Mighty Mite; second, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Calypso; third, Louis K. Liggett's b. m. Fulgora; fourth, Miss Amy E. du Pont's ch. m. Matchless Stella.

Class 166—Hackney Mares, over 14.2 hands. (Canadian Hackney Horse Society Medal.)—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful; second, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip; third, Miss Amy du Pont's ch. m. Imp. Daisy Crompton.

Class 153—Hackney Stallions, 14.2 hands and under. (Canadian Hackney Horse Society Medal.)—First, Hamilton Farm's b. s. Hamilton Model; second, Delchester Farm's Melbourne Tatler; third, Miss Jean L. Austin's b. s. Tissington Vandyke; fourth, Clarence H. Mackay's ch. s. Bobby Burns.

Class 154—Hackney Stallions, over 14.2 hands. (Canadian Hackney Horse Society Medal.)—First, Red Hill Farm's b. s. Victor; second, Willisden Farm's ch. s. Towthorpe Cricket; third, D. R. Hanna's ch. s. Brier King; fourth, Sandy Point Farm's ch. s. Sandy Point Fashion.

Class 12 A—Hackney Yearlings.—First, William H. Moore's b. s. Seaton Dunbar; second, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Broadlawn Pomona; third, D. R. Hanna's ch. m. Broadlawn Stepaway; fourth, William H. Moore's Seaton Fleetwing.

Class 9—Hackney Stallions, with three of their get.—First, William H. Moore's Marlboro and get, consisting of Medea, Bountiful, and Senator Fleetwing; second, D. R. Hanna's Lord Marlborough and get, consisting of Brier King, Brier Boy, and Brier Queen; third, D. J. Driscoll's Acquinas and get, consisting of Auburn Mary Moncrief, Auburn Lady Grace, and Auburn Model Belle.

Class 18—Hackney Mares of Fillies, Champion Cup.—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Medea; reserve, D. J. Driscoll's ch. m. Auburn Lady Grace.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 160—Hunters, teams of three the property of one exhibitor.—First, Glen Riddle Farm's team, composed of b. g. Bally Heather, b. g. Willow King, and b. g. Clinker; second, Isaac R. Clothier, Jr.'s team, composed of b. m. Miss Canada, b. g. Ingleman, and br. g. Jolly Good Fellow; third, Westminster Stable's b. m. Iona, b. g. Melbourne, and ch. g. Falmouth; fourth, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's team composed of gr. m. Cygnet, ch. g. Longwood, and ch. g. Winchester.

Class 71—Harness Ponies, other than Shetlands, not exceeding 13 hands, three years old or over.—First, Halcyon Farm's ch. m. Mighty Mite; second, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Antelope; third, Louis K. Liggett's Fulgora; fourth, Halcyon Farm's b. g. Irvington Bouncer.

Class 16—Hackney Stallions, four years old or over.—First, Red Hill Farm's b. s. Victor; second, Willisden Farm's ch. s. Towthorpe Cricket; third, Sandy Point Farm's ch. s. Tiger Lily; fourth, D. R. Hanna's ch. s. Brier King.

Class 62—Pony Tandems, 14.2 and not exceeding 13.1 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel and b. g. Reaburn; second, Hamilton Farm's b. m. Hamilton Sensation and b. m. Hamilton Primrose; third, Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Expressive and b. g. Excessive; fourth, Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Rainbow and b. g. Topper.

Class 31—Roadsters, three years old ord over.—First, E. T. Stotesbury's blk. g. Ebony King; second, John R. Thompson's blk. g. Britton Forbes; third, Walter H. Hanley's br. m. Minnie Allerton; fourth, R. E. Morehead's Vernon Holt.

Class 51—Pairs of Horses, shown to victoria or brougham.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton and b. g. Moncrief; second, Buttonwood Farm's ch. m. Buttonwood Belle and Buttonwood Lass; third, A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Ideal Mathias and ch. g. Monal.

Class 101—Saddle Ponies, Mares or Geldings, 13.1 and not exceeding 14.1 hands.—First, Mrs. Louis Lee Haggin's b. m. Anne Rose; second, Walter H. Hanley's ch. m. Powder Puff; third, Mrs. Francis P. Garvan's ch. m. Chestnut Belle; fourth, Delchester Farm's br. g. First Whip.

Evening Awards.

Class 119—Qualified Lightweight Hunters, carrying up to 160 pounds.—First, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier; second, Meadows Stable's b. g. Robin Hood; third, Hamilton Farm's ch. g. Hamilton Quality; fourth, Glen Riddle Farm's b. m. Nancy Pansy.

Class 122—Hunt Teams, three qualified hunters, up to 165 pounds.—First, Westminster Stable's team, composed of Sir Edward, Sir Adam Beck, Melrose, (Thomas Smith,) and Sir Thomas, (Robert Emery;) second, Glen Riddle Hunt's team, composed of Clinker, (Martin Buckley,) Willow King, (G. Leiper,) and Bally Heather, (C. Utz;) third, Radnor Hunt's team, composed of Miss Canada, (F. Phillips,) Ingomar, (Isaac Clothier,) and Jolly Good Fellow, (H. Hopkins;) fourth, Glen Arden Hunt's team, composed of Winchester, (Miss Attmore Robinson,) Palmette, (Miss Lida L. Fleitmann,) and Longwood, (Mrs. Edward H. Harris.)

Class 151—Hackney Horses in Harness, stallions, mares or geldings over 14.2 hands; Sandy Point Challenge Cup.—First, William H. Moore's Lady Seaton; reserve, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m., The Whip.

Class 8—Hackneys, Champion Cup, for the best hackney stallion in the show.—First, Delchester Farm's ch. s., Wynnewood; reserve, Red Hill Farm's b. s. Victor.

Class 114—Saddle Horses, Challenge Cup.—First, Walter H. Hanley's br. g. Driftwood Blaze, (Mrs. Walter H. Hanley;) reserve, Mrs. Herbert L. Camp's blk. g. Donna Cona, (Mrs. Camp.)

Class 146—Gig Horses, The Sir James Challenge Cup.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Micah; reserve, John L. Bushnell's b. g. The Governor.

Class 123—Hunters, horses hunted at least eight times during the seasons of 1916 and 1917, Alfred B. Maclay Cup.—First, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier; second, Raleigh Thorne's br. g. Gergnond; third, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Clinker; fourth, J. C. Cooley's ch. g. Kingsfoot.

Class 66—Four-in-Hands, exceeding 14.2 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton, b. m. Lady Seaton, b. g. Mica, and b. m. Bountiful; second, Hamilton Farm's br. m. Pireno, br. m. Fireno, b. m. Hollyport, and b. m. Queen; third, A. W. Atkinson's b. g. Memnon, b. g. Royal Flush, b. g. Burgomaster, and b. m. Marseilles.

Class 152—Hackneys, stallions, mares, or geldings, 14.2 hands and under, Montpelier Challenge Cup.—First, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Tissington Amity; reserve, Hamilton Farm's b. g. Hamilton Flame.

Class 159—Pairs of Hunters, one to be ridden by a lady and one by a gentleman.—First, Glen Riddle Farm's b. m. Nancy Pansy, (Miss Kitty Smith,) and b. g. Willow King, (Mr. Utz;) second, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather, (Miss Kitty Smith,) and b. g. Clinker, (Mr. Utz;) third, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Coniston, (Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock,) and ch. g. Cavalier, (Captain Thomas Hitchcock;) fourth, Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's gr. m. Cygnet, (Miss Fleitmann,) and gr. g. Longwood, (Mr. H. Thorne.)

Class 161—Officers' Horses, twice around the course, Canadian Challenge Cup.—First, Second United States Cavalry's blk. g. The Black A.; reserve, Second United States Cavalry's b. g. The Weaver, (Major J. A. Barry.)

Class 138—High Jump.—First, Meadows Stable's b. g. Robinhood, with 6 feet 9 inches; second, S. S. Norton's b. g. Confidence, with 6 feet 6 inches.

SOCIETY IS OUT IN FORCE.

Crowd in Boxes and on Promenade Includes Well-Known Persons.

The social side of the Horse Show yesterday almost rivaled in interest and brilliancy the events in the ring. The largest crowd of the week was in attendance at both the afternoon and evening sessions, and last night the throng on the promenade was reminiscent of bygone days.

In the afternoon many of the women were knitting, in the arena seats as well as in the boxes. Last night the group of girls selling catalogues was considerably augmented, and about $500 was realized by the sales. A girl who has friends in the boxes frequently receives five or ten dollars for an official catalogue.

A patriotic note was struck last night during the judging of the ten hunt teams when the national air was played, while the entire assemblage rose and cheered.

Lieut. Col. John Eustace Jameson of Dublin, who has commanded the 24th Reserve Battalion, the London Regiment, for several years and is here with a British commission, was in Box 77, the guest of Mrs. Henry L. Burnett. Father Delany and Robert W. Andrews were also of the party.

In the next box, No. 79, Prince and Princess Viora attracted much attention, as this is the first appearance at a public assembly of the widow of Ralph H. Thomas and the former wife of Frank J. Gould, since she married the Albanian Prince, on Nov. 5. The Princess wore a smart black gown and pearls.

The Duchess de Chaulnes was a visitor last evening, coming with her mother, Mrs. T. P. Shonts. Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies was with Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury in Box 46. Mrs. Oliver Harriman was with Mrs. William Goadby Loew. Mrs. F. O. Beach, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Burke Roche, Magistrate Daniel E. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy, the latter formerly Mrs. Sheldon Fuller; Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Mrs. Austin Flint, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Milbank, Captain and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Reginald Vanderbilt, and Miss Lois Robinson were among others in the boxes last night.

O'DOWD IS CROWNED MIDDLEWEIGHT KING

St. Paul Boxer Knocks Out Al McCoy in Sixth Round of Bout at Clermont S. C.

Mike O'Dowd, St. Paul's sturdy middleweight, is now the world's middleweight champion. He won the honor by knocking out Al McCoy of Brooklyn in the sixth round of their scheduled ten-round bout last night at the Clermont S. C. of Brooklyn. The result of the bout, coming as a bolt out of the blue to the majority of those who witnessed it, caused a demonstration that has seldom been duplicated in local boxing clubs.

The fallen middleweight champion, though he was chided while he held the title for his inability to box up to the standard of previous titleholders, fought gamely and was floored four times before the final knockdown came. Then his seconds, supervised by his aged father, hurled a towel into the ring just as Referee McAvoy reached the count of seven.

A title has seldom changed hands under more impressive conditions, for the moment the towel landed in the ring almost over the prostrate form of McCoy, it was as if a signal had been given, and there was one great rush from all sides of the house, with the ring as the general objective. The enthusiastic and overjoyed friends of O'Dowd boosted him upon their shoulders before he had time to cross the ring to give the customary hand-shake to a defeated foe, and for many minutes the din threatened to lift the roof off the building.

The spectators had their first premonition of what might happen in the fourth round when McCoy was floored on four separate occasions. This, however, was not entirely clear to the friends of the St. Paul lad, for he was himself on the canvas twice. Neither boxer took a count on these knockdowns.

Then in the sixth round the inevitable happened. Shortly after the bell O'Dowd floored the Brooklynite with his heavy right to the jaw, but McCoy regained his feet without taking a count. Another right, almost before he had entirely straightened out in boxing poise, floored McCoy again, but again he disdained the benefits of a count. Then O'Dowd went furiously at McCoy, seeing a vision of the world's title in his grasp, and soon had floored the Brooklyn boxer again. This time McCoy took a count of nine to clear his befuddled brain, and when he regained his feet he was still groggy.

A fourth time McCoy was sent down with O'Dowd's heavy right to the jaw, and the falling middleweight champion took a count of three. Hardly had McCoy a chance to get erect after climbing to his feet than he was floored with a right to the jaw, which landed solidly and resounded throughout the building. The Brooklynite's body stiffened out as he hit the canvas, and when Referee McAvoy had tolled off seven in his count of ten seconds one of McCoy's handlers, with tears in his eyes, tossed in the towel. O'Dowd entered the ring at 157 pounds, one pound below the standard middleweight limit, while McCoy's weight was announced as 167.

The bout furnished a fitting climax to the end of the Frawley law in this State and was witnessed by a bigger crowd than has ever before found its way into the Clermont S. C. The crowd was not entirely an orderly one, however, for there were several fights between the spectators, and one of these, coming in the fourth round, after McCoy's seconds had thrown water on their man as he lay on the ring floor, threatened to result in a wild free-for-all.

McCoy jumped from obscurity into sudden pugilistic fame on the night of April 7, 1914, when, in the ring of the Broadway Sporting Club, he knocked out George Chip of Newcastle, Penn., then recognized as world's middleweight champion. McCoy failed to show anything of championship calibre, but contented himself with boxing in ten-round bouts, over which distance, up to last night, nobody had been successful in knocking him out, Chip being included in the boxers whom McCoy has faced in ten-round bouts since gaining the title.

LOCAL BOXERS WIN BOUTS.

Inter-City Amateur Tourney a Victory for New York Entries.

Boxers of the metropolitan district triumphed over their visiting rivals from Boston and Pittsburgh last night in the inter-city amateur boxing tournament at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. The exhibitions were held in two special classes at 125 and 135 pounds, and in both divisions the local element ruled. In the 125-pound class was witnessed the best competition when Frank Carroll, Galveston A. C. of Pittsburgh, went down in defeat at the hands of Anton Enz, Paulist A. C., New York, after four rounds, judges' decision. The judges disagreed at the conclusion of the customary three rounds, and this necessitated an extra session.

Carroll had scored over A. Schick, a local boxer, in his semi-final bout, the referee giving him the award in three rounds after the judges had disagreed. Enz defeated W. Corbett of Boston, New England A. A. U. champion, in three rounds, referee's decision, the judges again failing to agree on a winner in this bout.

In the 135-pound class, final bout, A. Algren, Norwegian Turn A. C., was declared the winner over Joseph Mellensen, Fitton A. C. of Boston, in two rounds, when the Boston lad was disqualified for his holding tactics.

The winners in the local classes were: 108-pound class, D. Horn, Rutgers Gymnasium; 115-pound class, Archie Walker, Irish-American A. C.

FIVE REGULARS MISSING.

Columbia Practice for Wesleyan Held Under Handicap.

Five Blue and White regulars could not report to Coach Metcalf yesterday on account of injuries. Captain Dal Cochran does not expect to play any more football this year. Parnes, an end from the second eleven, will take Cochran's place. Rosen, who is out with an infected foot, will don his uniform next Monday and will play in the New York University game next week. Farrell and Campbell, the tackles, both got water on the knee in the Hobart contest, but the former will play this Saturday against Wesleyan, while the latter cannot play until Monday. Houlahan, full back, has had a slight touch of malaria, but Gus Peterson, the Columbia team's trainer, declares that he will play Saturday.

The Blue and White 'Varsity, with Sam Weinstein at quarter, scrimmaged with teams from Yonkers and Clinton High Schools yesterday. The college eleven went through the high school boys easily, and, after thirty minutes of heavy work, went to one side to practice signals. Don Memmott, who scored three touchdowns and a field goal against Hobart, took Houlahan's place in the back field. The second eleven lined up with Yonkers High for a forty-minute scrimmage game and could not hold Mitchell, the speedy Yonkers quarter back.

Yesterday the freshmen lined up for signals and later for a scrimmage with Clinton. The yearlings played on the defensive and held their opponents for downs time after time. The freshmen will have only a light practice today in preparation for the game with the Wesleyan freshmen tomorrow.

Palmer Heads Camp Devens Team.

AYER, Mass., Nov. 14.—Palmer, a halfback, was elected Captain of the Camp Devens football team today. He played on the Massachusetts Agricultural College team last year. Daniel (Porky) Flynn, heavyweight boxer of Boston, and Jack Savage, a Brockton middleweight, were released from military service today because of dependents.

BROWN BUMPS ENGINEERS.

Coach Robinson's Charges Beat Service Men by Score of 40 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 14.—Brown had no trouble in defeating the 301st Engineers today at Andrews Field, pushing over a 40-to-0 victory with practically a second string team. Coach Robinson stuck to his intentions of giving his 'Varsity men an easy time of it, and used almost entirely his sub players. These seconds showed a surprising strength, Herriott at right half back especially getting away to long and consistent gains.

Two touchdowns were made by the Brunonians in every period but the second, when they uncorked a power which augurs well for the coming two games on the schedule. Samson, a new man at quarter, also showed up well, while Armstrong, the only regular man in the back field, played his usual stellar defensive game and got off some long runs.

Most of Brown's six touchdowns came as the result of straight-line plunging, coupled with a few long gains. One came after Brooks's twenty-seven-yard run off tackle, and another came from an intercepted forward when Kittredge at fullback gathered up the ball and took it over the goal line.

The line-up:

Brown (40.)	Positions.	Engineers, (0.)
Albright	L. E.	Yundt
Edson	L. T.	Lyons
Bowman	L. G.	Bingham
Black	C.	Barry
Lanpher	R. G.	Croft
Murphy	R. T.	Lowe
Brisk	R. E.	O'Connell
Samson	Q. B.	Merrill
Pieri	L. H. B.	Crandall
Herriott	R. H. B.	Gerry
Armstrong	F. B.	Sheehy

Touchdowns—Samson, (2,) Brooks, Armstrong, Herriott, Kittredge. Goals from touchdown—Albright, (4.) Substitutions—Brown: Coulter for Samson, Hoving for Black, Brooks for Pieri, Grabb for Lanpher, Nichols for Murphy, Samson for Coulter, Pieri for Brooks, Black for Hoving, Kittredge for Armstrong, Huggins for Samson; Engineers: Samuels for Croft, Strait for Lowe, McHugh for Samson, Samson for Gerry, Mitchell for Bingham.

Referee—Halloran, Boston. Umpire—Marshall, Harvard. Linesman—Bergin, Princeton. Time of periods—12 minutes each.

TIGERS PREPARE QUIETLY.

Princeton Will Probably Close Season on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Princeton's football season will probably be brought to a close this Saturday when the Tigers will meet an eleven from the Wissahickon Barracks, Cape May, N. J., in the stadium. Very little is known of the strength of the visiting team, but the Princeton players are preparing quietly under the direction of Coach Rush and should be prepared for a good contest.

Princeton will probably use all undergraduates on the team, with the possible exception of Bamman, a substitute end on the 1915 eleven, who played in the Camp Dix game. There are plenty of Alumni who are anxious to don gridiron togs for an informal game any time, but Speedy Rush apparently desires to give the men who have been reporting for practice the preference in the contest. The workouts of the squad are still easy and no Tiger football squad has probably ever enjoyed the periods of preparation for contests as this year's. Players have played this year for the pleasure which they derive without the usual hard routine drill.

Strubing will probably direct the play of the Tigers from quarter back, and Trimble, McIlwain, and Winn will probably round out the rest of the backfield. Alford and Lamarchne may be at the wings, Callahan, Keck, Bryan, Taylor, and Sinclair will probably be the linemen. No definite lineup will be decided upon until Friday afternoon.

The game will probably complete one of the briefest schedules a Tiger team has ever had. The only other game of the season has been that with the 307th Field Artillery of Camp Dix.

Yale's Annual Regatta Today.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Yale's annual Fall regatta will be held at the harbor tomorrow afternoon. There will be four races, two for the university and two for the Freshman crews.

THIRD LEAGUE STIR NEARS SETTLEMENT

American Association Dispute Heals as Redistricting of Minor Leagues Fails.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Settlement of the factional dispute which threatened to disrupt the American Association and pave the way for the formation of a new league appeared to be assured tonight. The rival factions were brought together after the National Association of Baseball Leagues voted down, 11 to 2, a resolution at its convention today to redistrict the minor leagues of the country.

Club owners of the American Association tentatively decided to open their season about May 1—three weeks later than the opening date of a year ago—and discussed the feasibility of reducing the player limit.

President Hickey said a meeting would be held in Chicago on Dec. 17, to decide on plans for next season. Edward Barrow, President of the International League, brought the fight to redistrict all leagues to the floor of the convention today. He offered an amendment to a resolution which provided for the redistricting of only the smaller leagues. The proposal was received with a storm of protests and half a dozen league Presidents attacked it in bitter terms.

M. H. Sexton, President of the National Association, declared there could be no withdrawal of the Louisville, Indianapolis, and Toledo clubs from the American Association, nor the formation of a new league without the unanimous consent of all of the clubs in the two organizations.

President Barrow of the International League was unwilling tonight to make any prediction as to whether his organization would take the field next season. The club owners will meet in New York on Dec. 10 to take whatever steps necessary.

August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, appeared before the minor leagues this afternoon and pledged the support of the major leagues to any cause that will be of assistance to the small organizations. He declared that baseball in general was facing a critical situation.

"The next season will be a serious one both in the major and minor leagues," Herrmann said. "There will have to be retrenchment everywhere if we hope to exist. The minor leagues need the majors and the major leagues need the minors. It is to our mutual interest that we should extend aid. I can say with all frankness that the National League is seriously considering a policy of retrenchment which includes the reduction of a player limit."

Club owners of the Western and Central Leagues met tonight to consider plans for the coming season. President Dickerson of the Western League stated positively that his organization would start, but Harry Stahlhefer President of the Central League, declined to make any prediction in regard to his circuit. He was unofficially informed in a telegram from Bert Noblett, half owner of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Club that Grand Rapids would be out of baseball next season. It is regarded as likely that the Central League will be among the leagues that will decide to suspend until the end of the war.

Janowski and Jaffe in Draw.

D. Janowski of Paris and Charles Jaffe of this city met in the second game of their chess match, of ten games up at the rooms of the New York City Chess Club, yesterday, and the result, as in the first game, was a draw, after 53 moves had been recorded. Janowski had the white pieces and played the four knights opening. Jaffe established two connected passed pawns in the centre of the board. Janowski, however, cleverly sacrificed a piece for these pawns and forced the draw.

SAILORS DOWN SOLDIERS.

Naval Eleven Victor Over Fort Jay by a Score of 24 to 0.

The football eleven of the Naval Reserves of City Island caused a bit of a surprise yesterday by triumphing over the Fort Jay eleven, in the New York Athletic Club's military football league, by a score of 24 to 0. The contest was held at Governor's Island. The Naval Reserves, showing unexpected strength and ability, kept their opponents from Fort Jay on the defensive for the greater part of the game. Millar, Peacock and Hull made touchdowns, and Peacock also kicked three goals from touchdown. O'Boyle gave the victorious eleven its remaining points with a field goal from the twenty-five yard line. The Fort Jay eleven several times attempted field goals, but all went wide of the mark.

At Fort Slocum, the football eleven engaged the representatives of Fort Wadsworth in an interesting struggle, which ended in a Fort Slocum victory by 9 to 0. All of Fort Slocum's scoring was accomplished in the opening quarter. Charles made a touchdown after the Fort Slocum eleven had rushed the ball back from its own thirty-five yard line. Pastoria kicked the goal. Near the close of the first quarter a safety gave the Fort Slocum eleven two more points.

FORDHAM VARIES ATTACK.

Maroon Strenuously Preparing for Game with Cornell.

The Fordham warriors had a long offensive drill yesterday afternoon for the Cornell game on Saturday. Coach McCaffery ordered only a short scrimmage, but the players were kept busy rehearsing the formations to be used against the Ithacans. The 'Varsity line-up was changed frequently and all of the scrubs were tried out on the first team. The Maroon attack as practiced yesterday will be a spectacular and varied one, with forward passes and rapid thrusts the features.

Brennan tried placement kicking and touchdown goals from various angles yesterday and Galligan joined him in a punting duel. Yesterday's scrimmage was a ten-minute affair with the scrubs and served only to demonstrate a few of the plays that were worked on in the signal drill. It had originally been planned to have a tussle with a battleship team, but this was abandoned, as Coach McCaffery did not want to risk injury to his players on the eve of the Cornell game. The eleven from the battleship Texas will come to Fordham next week.

The first game of the interclass football series will be played this afternoon when the seniors and freshmen clash.

Coach McCaffery will put the team through its final drill this afternoon, as the squad will leave for Ithaca tomorrow morning.

N. Y. U. DRILL IS STRENUOUS

Faculty Excuses Players from Late Hours to Facilitate Practice.

The New York University football squad had a long workout yesterday. At a meeting of the Faculty Committee the men were excused from late hours until the close of the season to insure the requisite practice for the Stevens and Columbia games, and this will facilitate practice hereafter. Early in the afternoon both freshmen and 'Varsity teams were put through a signal drill. Then the teams were lined against each other and the scrimmage started.

At the first the freshmen had the ball. Their line played well but the backs could do nothing in the way of gaining ground. Coach Wall then played in the freshman back field for a part of the time to help balance the 1921 aggregation. Saunders of the freshman secured two forward passes thrown by Coach Wall and gained several yards on each. Then the 'Varsity received the ball and for the first time in several weeks the whole regular lineup faced the scrubs in a practice scrimmage.

Egan stayed out part of the time to help coach the backs. His place was taken by Buckley, who has been handling the quarter back position for several days. Johnson, Christopher, and Ebenfeld completed the back field. This combination worked as a compact unit and managed to pierce the cub line very effectively. Yesterday was Christopher's first day of practice since the Trinity game.

COCHRAN'S LEAD GROWS.

Registers Total of 1,200 to 922 for Howison in Three Nights.

Welker Cochran advanced to a commanding position in his 18.2 billiard match of 2,000 points against Leonard Howison last night when he reached the mark of 1,200 points for three nights' play, while Howison was struggling along not very confidently at 922 when hostilities for the evening ceased. On the play of last evening alone, Cochran led his rival by 400 to 202, which is the most decisive victory which he has scored in any 400-point block of the present event. Cochran averaged 21 1-19, while the average for Howison was 11 4-18.

As an exhibition of the art of 18.2 billiards, last evening's contest started with some brilliant clusters on the part of Cochran, lagged perceptibly in the middle game and descended to the lower strata of billiards in the final innings. Cochran was flighty in his play and Howison could never get started, so that the element of contest was lacking as well as the display of high-class billiard technique.

For a player who has been studying the close nurse game, Cochran was something of a mystery. Never at any time did he approximate the skill of which he is capable. Whether the ivories were perverse or whether it was simply that he was not in stroke the fact remains that he showed decided tendencies toward fighting the balls and the result was an open table type of game that failed utterly to give an indication of the power of his game.

He could not gather the ivories with sure touch and when he did have them under control they were not held for any length of time. At the start there were several runs put together which gave hope for real billiards such as he played the opening night, but this was soon blasted by the erratic later play in which there was a suggestion of carelessness.

The score:

Cochran—00 27 76 18 5 9 2 1 30 20 0 3 43 14 48 15 0 6 23. Total—400. Average—21 1-19. High run—76. Total for three nights' play—1,200.

Howison—0 9 6 4 24 6 17 0 4 67 0 19 24 11 0 1 0 10. Total—202. Average—11 4-18. High run—67. Total for three nights' play—922.

Referee—Albert G. Cutler.

HARVARD CUBS IN TRIM.

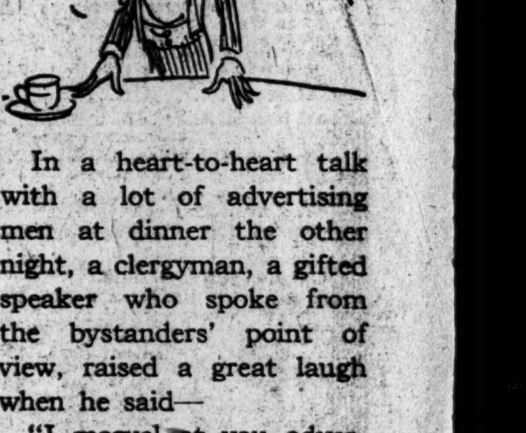
Practice with Informals in Preparation for Yale Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Harvard freshman eleven, which will play its final game of the season Saturday in the Stadium against the Yale freshmen, worked for an hour today against the 'Varsity informals, who will close their campaign Sunday with Cupid Black's Naval Reserve all-stars at Newport.

Coach Waterbury of the freshmen was assisted today by Leo Leary, the former 'Varsity field coach; Mal Logan, the 1914 quarter back, and Freddy Bradlee, one of the best defensive backfield men Harvard ever had. There was no scoring, the work being mainly dummy drill, but both teams had more individual coaching this afternoon, particularly on the rush line, than they have had all year.

The freshmen are in good physical trim after last week's game with the Princeton freshmen, and, although they will be outweighed on Saturday, expect to meet the Yale youngsters on even terms.



In a heart-to-heart talk with a lot of advertising men at dinner the other night, a clergyman, a gifted speaker who spoke from the bystanders' point of view, raised a great laugh when he said—

"I marvel at you advertisers. Your captivating captions create such insatiable desire for so much junk."

Junk!

Yet here we are, not only asking comparison with the most expensive custom made, but offering "money back," if you want it!

Dress suits, dinner jackets, cutaways, overcoats, motorcoats, army officers' uniforms.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

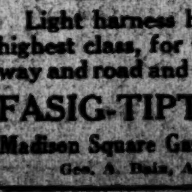
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NEXT MONDAY

FOLLOWING THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW

OLD GLORY HORSE AUCTION

Madison Square Garden, N. Y.



Nov. 19-22

550-HEAD-550

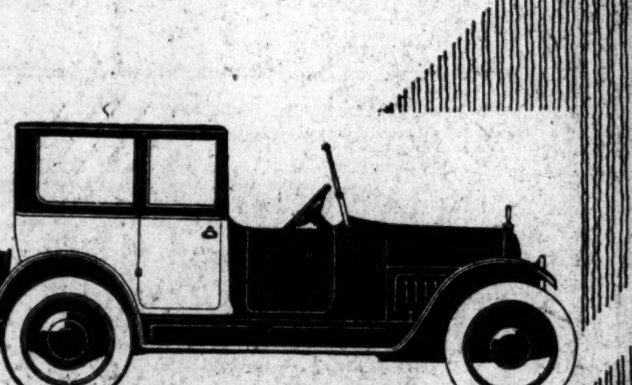
Light harness horses of the highest class, for track, speedway and road and for breeding.

FASIG-TIPTON CO.

Madison Square Garden, N. Y. City

Geo. A. Bain, Auctioneer.

Willys KNIGHT



Good Form and Good Business

FROM among our wide variety of closed cars which includes special custom-built bodies you can find the type that conforms to your personal desires.

The dictates of fashion have been properly provided for in our diversified body designs, color schemes, and interior furnishings.

To ride in these cars is to enjoy maximum convenience enhanced by distinctive appearance.

But more—you are insured efficient service because of their perfected construction.

And over and above these advantages you participate in the economies possible only because of our vast production.

Let us acquaint you with the many different models in our line, especially the custom-built Landaulet and Brougham from $2650 to $3600.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Custom Closed Cars

Broadway at 50th Street — Willys-Overland Inc. — Telephone, Circle 1300

BROOKLYN, Cor. Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. Tel. Bedford 8800; BRONX, 149th St. and Courtlandt Ave. Tel. Melrose 150

NEWARK, 35-37 Halsey St. Tel. Mulberry 2646.

GRACE GEORGE IN A FRENCH WAR PLAY

"L'Elevation," by Henri Bernstein, Her Second Bill at the Playhouse.

A STUDY IN REGENERATION

A Conventional Triangle Play That Catches Some Measure of the Heroic Mood.

L'ELEVATION, a drama in three acts by Henri Bernstein. At the Playhouse.
Professor Andre Cordelier....Holbrook Blinn
Professor Courtin..............Howard Kyle
Louis de Genois................Lionel Atwill
Jules...........................Charles Pitt
Jacques Courtin...............Vinton Friedley
Richard ....E. John Kennedy
Suzanne Cordelier..............Grace George
Mme. Cordelier.................Kate Blancke
Germaine Ledru.................Ester Howard
Sabine Boutard................Norah Lamison
Mme. Gilquin...............Alison Skipworth
Odette Hamon..................Florence Flynn
Mme. de Sauvaige.........Florence Wollerson
Blanche.......................Mabel Knowles

"To the Heights" might be the English title of this war play from Paris, for it traces the progress of its main characters out of the spiritual lethargy in which the German onslaught found them to a more commanding view of the dignity and worth of individual living. And it accomplishes its survey by the familiar method of triangulation. Wife, husband, and lover are there.

For two acts, indeed, the play has little to differentiate it from our once multitudinous but now decreasing dramatic import from France. Suzanne is young and temperamental, and has married Professor Cartier in obedience to the deathbed request of her father. De Genois is a dashing and romantic explorer, a decidedly bad lot morally, who has entangled her in what is to him a more passing affair, though to her it is much more serious. When the war comes he elects the post of utmost honor and danger, but she hangs upon him and pleads almost hysterically that he shall take a proffered position behind the front.

Her concern for their private happiness is so great, in fact, that her husband suspects the cause. In a moment of strength, born of her suffering, she declares the truth. He in turn takes the saner and braver view of the situation. They will live on as before to all outward view, and devote themselves to war work. In the second act comes the news that the lover is wounded. Cartier has discovered abundant evidence of the levity and heartlessness of de Genois's conduct toward her, and by telling Suzanne could wreck her faith in him and in the world; but he decides that the wiser and more generous way is to let her find her own salvation, and she departs for the hospital.

The third act passes by de Genois's bedside as he is dying. To him, too, the war has brought regeneration. In the hardship of trench life, and the solitude of night watches, he has come to recognize her love as the one real and ennobling thing in his previous life. To the distant accompaniment of the songs of a company of convalescent wounded, who are returning to the front, he exhorts her to go back to her husband, and with him fight on for France and victory.

Morals have long been called a matter of geography. Granting that in France they are also a matter of trigonometry, with the triangle as the inevitable base of operations, Bernstein's treatment of his theme is dignified and on the whole convincing. As is usual in these plays, the evening is mainly devoted to conversation about what has happened elsewhere and about the inner motives of those present, with periodic scenes of emotional conflict leading up to the curtains. But the last act, which is in reality a duet, strikes a note which is true and strong, if a trifle obvious, and the effect of the off-stage singing is stirringly theatric.

Miss George is not at her best in emotional acting; but she is intelligent and craftsmanlike always, and she sustained her rôle without break. She was most effective in moments of repression, which her very silence and dumbness made eloquent.

Holbrook Blinn was dignified and vigorous as Cartier, and Lionel Atwill lifted the hospital scene to a high plane of patriotic fervor. Kate Blancke and Alison Skipworth were admirable in minor parts.

Poincare Receives Congressmen.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The American Congressional delegation which is visiting France was received this morning by President Poincaré in the Palace of the Elysée. The Americans were presented by Henry Franklin-Bouillon, Minister of Missions Abroad.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Elisabeth Marbury, in association with the Shuberts, has put into rehearsal a musical comedy called "Girl o' Mine," the work of Philip Bartholomae and Frank Tours. The cast will include Walter Catlett, Marie Nordstrom, Frank Pollock, Edna Wallace Hopper, Carleton Macy, and Dorothy Dickson.

"Flo-Flo," a musical comedy by Fred de Gresac and Silvio Hein, will be produced at the Cort Theatre next month. Louise Beaudet and Leon Leonard will be among those in the company.

Sidonia Espero, at present in "Kitty Darlin'," has been engaged for a role in "The Star Gazer," coming to the Plymouth next Wednesday.

The first production of the season by the Neighborhood Players will be made at the Neighborhood Playhouse on Saturday night, when Browning's "Pippa Passes" will be presented.

Molly Pearson will make her first screen appearance in support of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." Miss Pearson played here in the piece during its run at the Maxine Elliott several years ago.

"The Very Idea" will be presented at the Plattsburg training camp next Sunday night.

A. H. Woods has purchased a play entitled "Two Streets," by Koby Kohn, and will produce it in New York early in the new year.

Plans are being made by Charles Dillingham to produce "Jack o' Lantern" in Paris and London after the war. Fred Stone and the entire present cast will make the trip.

Announcement is made by Joseph Riter that his retirement from the theatrical producing field is only temporary. Mr. Riter is at present engaged in war work, and will resume producing when he believes conditions to be more propitious.

Two hundred soldiers from the 302d Regiment of Engineers, located at Camp Upton, attended last night's performance of "Leave It to Jane" at the Longacre.

Next Monday will be Dramatic Day at the headquarters of the Professional Woman's League, when a program including George V. Perkins, Frederick Truesdell and Mrs. Maud Allen will be presented.

Hedwig Reicher will begin a special engagement on Wednesday of next week at the Irving Place Theatre, appearing in a German translation of Shaw's play, "The Doctor's Dilemma." Miss Reicher's engagement will be limited to one week.

Four hundred members of the 302d Engineers Corps, stationed at Camp Upton, attended the Winter Garden last night and went upon the stage to participate in the patriotic finale, "The Landing of the American Troops in France."

The first performance of "Going Up," the musical play made by Louis Hirsch and Otto Harbach from James Montgomery's farce, "The Aviator," will be given in Atlantic City tonight. Frank Craven is at the head of the cast.

"Antelove," an operetta by Jean Gilbert, will have its first American performance at the German Yorkville Theatre on Thursday night, Nov. 22.

Paintings
ANCIENT and MODERN
at the
Scott & Fowles Galleries
590 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 47th and 48th Streets

'BORIS GODUNOFF' IS SECOND OPERA LURE

Moussorgsky's Vital Work of Ancient Russia Proves Its Perennial Strength.

ITS FOLK SPIRIT ENDURES

Didur an Imposing Figure in Title Role and Mme. Matzenauer a Heroic Marina.

BORIS GODUNOFF, opera in three acts and eight scenes, (in Italian.) Music by Modeste Petrovich Moussorgsky. At the Metropolitan Opera House.
Boris.............................Adamo Didur
Teodoro.........................Sophie Braslau
Xenia.............................Lenora Sparkes
The Nurse.....................Kathleen Howard
Schouisky.........................Angelo Bada
Tchelkaloff..............Vincenzo Reschiglian
Brother Pimenn....................Leon Rothier
Dimitri...........................Paul Althouse
Marina...................Margarete Matzenauer
Varlaam................Andrea de Segurola
Missail............................Pietro Audisio
The Innkeeper.....................Marie Mattfeld
The Simpleton......................Albert Reiss
A Police Official....................Giulio Rossi
Tcerniakowsky.....................Carl Schlegel
Conductor—Gennaro Papi.

There might be various deductions made and inferences drawn from the fact that Moussorgsky's Russian opera, "Boris Godunoff," reappeared in the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House on the second night of the season. The most obvious one is that "Boris Godunoff" has proved to be one of the most vital and lasting of any of the new works produced in the last few seasons at the Metropolitan, where many have been tried and found wanting.

Moussorgsky's opera is an embodiment of the ancient Russia, untouched by the modern ideas that are causing the old foundations to crumble. The work is racy of the soil as few musical works are, and the skill with which the composer has caught the folk-spirit and wrought it into the texture and substance of his music gives it a perennial strength.

The performance last evening differed little from many performances of "Boris Godunoff" that have been given in recent seasons. There is not all the old vigor and power that were in the performances under Mr. Toscanini, but the standard of Mr. Toscanini departed with him. Mr. Papi conducted with skill and conscience, but the drastic accent, the power, as well as certain finer details, were missing. Where, for instance, was the wonderful effect that there used to be in the simple orchestral figure in the introduction of the third scene of the first act—an effect marvelously suggestive, but not imitative, of great cathedral bells?

Mme. Matzenauer was the Marina, a heroic one in the grand style, who appears only in the scene in the castle garden, and with this exception the cast was such as has been heard before, though other changes have been made since the first seasons. She sang in excellent voice. Mr. Didur's powerful and dramatic impersonation of Boris, sometimes a little too powerful and too dramatic, is the most imposing single feature among the individual singers. The chorus is the real centre of interest in "Boris Godunoff." Mr. Althouse's voice sounded better than ever, and his singing was of beautiful quality.

WOMAN HEADS HIGH SCHOOL

Miss Turner First Woman So Honored in This City.

Miss Kate E. Turner, Vice Principal of Erasmus Hall High School, was yesterday appointed, by unanimous vote of the Board of Education, Principal of the Bay Ridge High School, succeeding Harry A. Potter, who has been transferred to the New Utrecht High School. The Board of Examiners, which had previously refused to grant her a license, changed its mind and granted one to her.

Miss Turner has the distinction of being the first woman Principal of a high school in this city. She was graduated from the Training School for Teachers when she was 19 years of age. Dr. Walter B. Gunnison, then Principal of Public School 19, made her head of department. When he became Principal of Erasmus Hall High School he had her transferred there. She was Acting Principal of Erasmus during Dr. Gunnison's illness, and after his death was a candidate to succeed him. The Bay Ridge High School is for girls. The Faculty of Erasmus will give a dinner to her in the school on Saturday evening.

SEA FIGHT OFF FLANDERS.

Berlin Reports British Destroyer Hit, But London Denies It.

BERLIN, Nov. 14, (via London,) (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—"On the afternoon of Monday," says an official statement, "a short artillery engagement took place off the Flanders coast between German torpedo boats and British advanced patrol forces, as a result of which one enemy destroyer was hit. The German boats returned to port undamaged."

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The British Admiralty comments as follows on the German report of an engagement off Flanders:

"On Monday some German torpedo boat destroyers came out from under the protection of their shore batteries and fired a few rounds at our patrol vessels, none of which were hit. The fire was promptly returned and the Germans immediately retired under the protection of their shore batteries and our patrol was resumed.

"Incidents of this nature occur daily and in no way interfere with the maintenance and efficacy of our patrol, and they are therefore not reported."

WEST POINT CANDIDATES.

War Department Designates New Yorkers to Take the Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The War Department announced today that the following New Yorkers are among the additional candidates for the West Point entrance examination to be held next March have been designated:

Thomas J. Battle, Jr., first alternate, 1519 Roselle Street, New York City.
Raymond T. Tompkins, 5 Rockledge Place, Yonkers.
Paschal E. Lockhart, first alternate, 64 Elliot Avenue, Yonkers.
Edward M. Cadigan, second alternate, Summit Avenue, Mt. Vernon.

Alice Sovereign's Recital.

Alice Sovereign, who has sung in Aeolian Hall before, gave a recital there yesterday afternoon, postponed from a fortnight ago. Her voice is a contralto of real contralto quality, that is especially good in its lower tones. Mrs. Sovereign's singing has taste and musical feeling; it is not marked by a great display of temperament or of interpretative gift. Her program yesterday composed songs in German by Schubert and Strauss, and Italian and a French group, and songs by Americans in English, including two Indian songs arranged by Harvey Worthington Loomis, and a new arrangement by H. T. Burleigh of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." Mrs. Sovereign unfortunately sang flat a good deal.

Edge Calls on State to Give Thanks.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Abundant crops, financial resources, patriotic enthusiasm, and other factors which, he says, enables the State to battle shoulder to shoulder with nations in the cause of democracy, are cited by Governor Edge as reasons for the people of New Jersey entering whole-heartedly into the spirit of Thanksgiving in his annual Thanksgiving proclamation issued today.

SOLDIER SHOOTS WOMAN.

Wounds a Cabaret Singer and Then Kills Himself.

John Becker, a private in the national army, whose home is in Bridgeport, Conn., shot Mrs. Freda Clayton, a cabaret singer, last night in her rooms at 342 Eighth Avenue, and then fired three bullets into his own body. He died in an ambulance on the way to the New York Hospital. The singer is badly hurt.

Mrs. Clayton told the police that Becker had been attentive to her and that she thought jealousy was the reason for his act. She said she had known Becker for several weeks. He was drafted last September. The police could not ascertain last night at what camp he was stationed.

Cornell Drops Vacations.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Cornell's latest response to the nation's call for war measures was passed by the Faculty today, practically abolishing vacations and resulting in the college year ending one month earlier, May 22. This will result in giving graduates a chance to place themselves in the service of the country that much earlier.

2nd NATIONAL Hotel Men's Exposition OF THE HOTEL AND ALLIED INTERESTS
Exhibits to Interest Everyone. Food Conservation Displays, War Bread, Model Kitchens, Etc., Etc. See How the Big Hotels Operate Their Business. Most Interesting Exposition Ever Held. It's Educational.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.
Open All Week, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Madison Square Garden
NATIONAL HORSE SHOW — Gross Receipts To American Red Cross
32nd Annual Exhibition TO-DAY
Saddle Tandems, Hunt Teams and Jumpers
ADMISSION $1.00
Box Office Phone 694 Madison Square.

—CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.—
Newman Traveltalks Color Views Motion Pictures
Sunday Eve., 8:30. Monday Mat., 3.
OUR NATIONAL PARKS PRICES 50c to $1.50

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
Sat. Aft., Nov. 17, at 2:30.
CARNEGIE HALL
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Walter Damrosch..........Conductor
Soloist JOHN POWELL
Mozart, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Liszt, Elgar.
Office of Society, Room 1202, Aeolian Hall

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Eve. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
The Most Wonderful Fascinating Lavish Colossal Gorgeous Production in the History of the American Stage
Chu Chin Chow
Now in Its 2nd Year in London. Company of 300.
Prices: Evs. & Sat. Mt. 25c-$2. Wed. Mt. 25c-$1. Always 300 Seats in the Orchestra at $1.50. (Except Saturday Night.)
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS
TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY B'WAY & 68TH ST.
ADMISSION 50c. (Special Reserved Section.)
Benefit 8th Coast Command, N. G. U. S.

"Cheer Up" "Every Day is a Holiday At the 'Hip.'"
MAT. TO-DAY BEST SEATS $1.00 Eves. at 8:15 At the HIPPODROME

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
ELSIE JANIS Beatrice Herford, L. Wolfe Gilbert & Anatol Friedland, Ray & Gordon Dooley, others. & Sallie Fisher.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST.
ELSIE JANIS BESSIE CLAYTON Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry Ray & Gordon Dooley.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 24, at 2:30.
Tickets 75c. to $2. Now on Sale at Box Office.
Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Nov. 19, at 8:15.
Piano Recital WYNNE PYLE
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Chickering Piano.

THE Greenwich Village Theatre
4TH ST. and 7TH AVE. Tel. Spring 6400.
OPENS TO-NIGHT at 8:45
3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 50c.

IRVING PLACE, IRVING PLACE & 15th Street.
Eves. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. DREIMAEDERLHAUS
Musical comedy by FRANZ SCHUBERT.

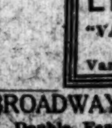
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
ARTURO BERNARDI, DALE & BURCH, "THE JOB", AND SIX OTHER ACTS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 3 SESSIONS DAILY
at N. Y.'s Favorite Winter Resort, 69 W. 66th St.
ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING Beginners Taught

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7878 7263 Choice Seats for Caruso in L'Elisir D'Amore. John McCormack in La Boheme. All Operas Subs. Bought, Sold, Exch. CONSOLI, 1438 Broadway. (40 & 41 St.)

MOTION PICTURES.

Matinee Today 25 & 50c AND EVERY DAY.
See the Bejewelled Costumes of the Siren Queen whose Witcheries Changed the Map of the Old World!
WILLIAM FOX —Presents— THEDA BARA IN Cleopatra
LYRIC Theatre, W. 42nd St. TWICE DAILY. NIGHTS, 25c-$1.
"VAMPIRE MAT." NEXT MONDAY.
Vampires in arms not admitted.



BROADWAY Theatre, at 41st St. Noon to 11:30. 20-30-50c.
Double Feature Program All Week.
Franklyn Farnum, "The Winged Mystery." Brownie Vernon in "Fear Not."

B'way, 42d RIALTO 20-30-60 ELSIE FERGUSON in "The Rise of Jennie Cushing." Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3580 JANE COWL in "THE SPREADING DAWN." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Olive Thomas, "Indiscreet Corinne"; Gray Ghost.

STRAND MARY PICKFORD "The Little Princess" B'way & 47th St. Symphony Concert Today 2:15. Soloists.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Doing Our Bit
An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors.
Sunday Night Concert
Another "Make 'Em Sit Up & Take Notice" Bill.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Eves. 8:30. First Mat. Sat. 2:15.
CURTAIN AT 8:30 SHARP.
GRACE GEORGE in "L'Elevation" By Henry Bernstein
Now in its 9th month at the COMEDIE FRANCAISE, PARIS.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:15.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY
"PINERO'S MASTERPIECE THRILLS."—Times.
JOHN MARGARET DREW-ILLINGTON
IN PINERO'S COMEDY THE GAY LORD QUEX

BROADHURST 44th, West of Broadway. Phone Bryant 64.
EVES. 8:20. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY.
DONALD BRIAN in "Her Regiment"
By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.
PRICES 50c to $2.00

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:10. Next Matinee Sat. 2:10.
ALICE NIELSEN in "Kitty Darlin'" LAST WEEK.
Next Mon. Original Cast and Production from Princess Theatre. "OH, BOY"

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Next Matinee Sat. 2:15.
Last Week at This Theatre. Moves Next Monday to Casino Theatre.
Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Eve. Sun

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat.
WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS
4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS.
"In the Zone." "The Avenue." "Blind Alleys." "His Widow's Husband."

39TH ST. THEATRE. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
AN "EXPERIENCE" OF LAUGHTER By the AUTHOR OF "EXPERIENCE"
George V. Hobart's New Farce
"What's Your Husband Doing?"
A Regular Chuckle Mill.—Tribune
Continuously Hilarious.—Herald
Answered Merrily.—Sun
Hearty Laughter.—Evening Post
Begins and Ends With Laughs.—Evening Sun
Corners All the Laughs.—Brooklyn Eagle
HALE HAMILTON—Splendid Company.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Eves. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME Tingling Music, Charming Story, 100% Talent.
Charles Purcell; Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
"A Credit to Our Country"
Rev. Thomas Dixon, Author of "The Birth of a Nation."

BIJOU 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK
THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN.
Beginning MONDAY, NOV. 19. (Seats Today.) The Chummy Musical Revue ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
Harry Watson, Jr., Lillian Lorraine, and Jack Norworth.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Last Matinee Sat. 2:20.
MARIE DORO in "BARBARA" by Florence Lincoln.
WED., NOV. 21 Seats Monday
The Messrs. SHUBERT Present Their Latest Musical Production THE STAR GAZER
With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
BETH LYDY—JOHN T. MURRAY

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"'Leave It to Jane' is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT.
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE TO-NIGHT 8:15
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with Raymond Hitchcock.
William Rock and Frances White.
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wednesday 2:20.
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1
"DAYBREAK"
Mat. Today, 25-50c. Next Week—"THE 13TH CHAIR."

Loew's 7th Av. at 124 St. Eve. 25c to $1
"Captain Kidd, Jr."
Mat. Today, 25-50c. Next Week—"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

1st Concert Sat. Eve., Nov. 17, Carnegie Hall.
RUSSIAN
Symphony Society of N. Y. (100 Musicians)
Modest Altschuler......Conductor
American Debut TAMARA LUBIMOVA Russian Pianist
Rimsky-Korsakoff "Mlada"; Liapounoff, Second Piano Concerto; Glazunov "The Allied Hymns." Tickets 50 cts. to $2 at Box Office and 1448 Aeolian Hall. Mgt. John W. Frothingham.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
ARTHUR ALEXANDER
Song Recital—Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 20, at 3.
SONG RECITAL—MABEL GARRISON
Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, MON., NOV. 19, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL YOLANDA MERO
Steinway Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:15.
STRAND SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA, ADRIANO ARIANI, Cond.
RAFF, SAINT-SAENS, PONCHIELLI, ROSSINI PROGRAM.
Soloists—Helen Scholder, 'Cellist. Herbert Waterous, Basso.
STRAND THEATRE, B'way at 47th St. 20 & 30c (Incl. War Tax & Reg. Prog.)

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices OH, GIRL

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Sat. & Wed. All Seats 50c to $2.
All That's Best in Musical Comedy
Klaw & Erlanger's Production Par Excellence.
The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse
Theatre Pays Government Tax on $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"A Complete Triumph"—HERALD.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents ANN MURDOCK
"A Fascinating Goldilocks."—Post.
"A Charming Goldilocks."—Tribune.
In Edward Childs Carpenter's Comedy
"THE THREE BEARS"
"The most amusing light comedy I have seen this season."—Louis Sherwin, Globe.
"Kept the audience in constant amusement."—Sun.
"Delightful wit."—Telegram.
"Hearty comedy."—Times.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:25. Last Matinee Sat. 2:25.
Last 4 Times. Here Comes the Bride
NEXT TUES. NIGHT—SEATS TODAY.
COHAN & HARRIS Will Present
LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN A NEW COMEDY "THE KING" by Caillavet de Flers & Arene.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way at 38th St. Eve. 8:25
MATINEES SAT. AND WED. at 2:25.
LAST 2 WEEKS
GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON'

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy
"The Wooing of Eve"
Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON.

Liberty Thea., Mats. Only, Today 2:30. Also Nov. 16-20-22, at 2:30. Nov. 24 at 10:30.
The Pupils of Isadora Duncan AND THE Barrere Little Symphony
Exposition by JOHN COWPER POWYS.

CRITERION, B'way & 44th St.
Next Mon. Night. Seats Today.
Mrs. FISKE IN A NEW PLAY MADAME SAND by Philipp Moeller.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
"Well Merited Success."—World.
THE PIPES OF PAN

HARRIS West 42d St. SAT. NIGHT NOV. 17 Seats Now.
SELWYN & CO. present "LOSING ELOISE"
A Farce by FRED JACKSON.

Century BROADWAY & 62D ST., NIGHTS 8:20.
Dillingham-Ziegfeld Annual Revue
"Miss 1917"
10 SHOWS AT THE PRICE OF ONE
824 SEATS @ $1.00—527 @ 50c
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20 50c to $2.00
THE PREMIER DANCER OF THE LATIN RACE
TORTOLA VALENCIA IN A DANCE RECITAL.
NEXT MATINEE OF "MISS 1917" SATURDAY—REDUCED PRICES.
Seats Now for Thanksgiving Mat. No Raise in Prices New Year's Eve.
SUNDAY NIGHT POPULAR CONCERT

FULTON West 46th St. Eve. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"Red-blooded American play."—Journal.
"Broken Threads"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK Broadway and 59th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:15.
Spain in New York! (ESPANA EN NEW YORK!)
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
THE Land of Joy (LA TIERRA DE ALEGRIA)
With L'ARGENTINA
NEXT SUNDAY 2D Valverde Concert

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues. 2:30
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
Polly With a Past
EXTRA MATINEE TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

Carnegie Hall, Mon., Nov. 19, at 8:30.

IAN HAY
MAJOR IAN HAY BEITH
In a new lecture on the progress of the war on land and on sea.
Illustrated with new pictures.
"CARRYING ON"
Tickets $2 to 50c at Box Office, Agencies, or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Mad. Ave.

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op Dept.

Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT and all Operas. Subs. bought. JACOBS, Thea. Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Phones 4188-4189-4191-6442 Greeley.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7263 Choice Seats for CARUSO and JOHN McCORMACK. All Operas. Subscriptions Bought, Sold, Exchanged. 1,449 Broadway, corner 41st St.

OPERA TICKETS Seats for all operas. Subs. Bought and sold. 1431 B'way, entrance on 40th St. Phone Bryant 6146-6167.

"DELIGHTFUL!!!"
Such is the expression of those who are familiar with the service offered patrons of the TURKISH BATHS
Exclusively for women. The only baths in the city catering to women only.
HOTEL ANSONIA
BROADWAY AT 73RD ST.

CHALIF DANCING. By the master of the art, in the Chalif Mansion, 165 West 57th St. (Opp. Carnegie Hall).

DURYEA—DANCING TAUGHT. 47 W. 72D ST. 535 W. 152D ST.

SPECIAL DUO-ART RECITAL AT AEOLIAN HALL
Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor (42nd St. Entrance)
THURSDAY, NOV. 15th 3 o'Clock
The assisting artist will be BERYL RUBINSTEIN pianist
The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Percy Grainger, Harold Bauer, Rudolph Ganz and others.
ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd Street

THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF MUSIC ANNOUNCES
BAUER—THIBAUD in BEETHOVEN SONATAS (Complete Set.) For Piano & Violin.
This Aft. at 3, & Mon. Aft., Nov. 26, at 3. PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 155 W. 49TH.
Single tickets $3.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 17, at 3.
PERCY GRAINGER FIRST PIANO RECITAL OF SEASON
Mgt. A. Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

THEATRE DU VIEUX COLOMBIER
Yvette Guilbert
FOUR FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 Nov. 30th, December 7, 14, 21.
FOUR SUNDAY EVENINGS at 8:15 DECEMBER 2, 9, 16, 23.
FIRST RECITAL: FRIDAY AFT., NOVEMBER 30, at 3
NEW PROGRAMME: CHANSONS DE PIERROT.
Tickets Now on Sale at the Box Office of the Theatre, 65 West 35th St.
KNABE PIANO.
Secretary for Mme. Guilbert: MABEL POILLON, 125 EAST 70TH ST.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Nov. 18, at 3.
—Popular Recital— All-Russian Program
GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Astor Ball Room Mon. Aft., Nov. 19 2d Organ Recital of Historical Series by JOSEPH BONNET
$2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15. Song Recital by MARY JORDAN
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomor'w Aft. at 3. Song Recital by EDITH JEANNE
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Hippodrome Next Sunday Night 8:15
CONCERT BY JOHN McCormack
Tickets NOW ON SALE.

Princess Thea. Sunday Aft., Nov. 18, at 8:15
Fourth Piano Recital (Steinway) ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM
Seats 50c. to $2. Mgt. Paul Sydow, 61 E. 53.

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE
Tonight, at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cd. Papi.
Fri. Eve., at 8:15. La Boheme. Alda, Miller (debut); McCormack, De Luca, Chalmers (debut), Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Chalmers, Rothier. Cond., Monteux (debut).
Sat. (75c to $3,) at 8:15, La Traviata. Hempel; Carpi, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. at 8:30 (50c. to $1.50,) Orch. Concert ELMAN, Russian Violinist; Miller, soprano; Braslau, contralto. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Martin, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY......CONDUCTOR
Carnegie Hall, To-night at 8:30 and To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 2:30.
HELEN STANLEY SOLOIST—SOPRANO
LISZT "DANTE" SYMPHONY
Subscriptions and single tickets now at Box Office, Carnegie Hall. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15.
GUIOMAR NOVAES

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3.
Aeolian Hall, Next Sunday Aft. at 3.
Soloist HEIFETZ
(First appearance with orchestra in America.)
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

RUSSIAN SONG RECITAL BY CLARA PASVOLSKY
Assisted by V. DUBINSKY, 'Cellist
PRINCESS THEATRE, 39th St. nr. B'way, SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 18th, at 8:30.
TICKETS AT THE BOX OFFICE.

ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

SHANLEY'S PELL TREE INN

—Pelham Road—
New York's Most Distinctive Motor Resort
Newly Decorated and Appointed
Opens TO-NIGHT
Splendid Opening Entertainment
SPECIAL MUSIC DANCING
A Galaxy of Star Performers Insures an Evening of Unequalled Pleasure.
For Table Reservations Telephone Westchester 972
PETER F. SHANLEY, Proprietor
40 Minutes from 42nd Street & Broadway

Hotel SAN REMO

CENTRAL PARK WEST
74th to 75th Street Block Front
A SUPERB LOCATION OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK INSURES MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR.
APARTMENTS AND ROOMS WITH BATH FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
Transiently or by the Year.
Please write for booklet and terms.

"REISENWEBER'S JIM-JAM REVUE" WITH MARION WEEKS
A MOST MARVELLOUS PRODUCTION, SCINTILLATING WITH UNUSUAL MELODIES, GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND A BEAUTY CHORUS
PRESENTED IN THE MAIN RESTAURANT NIGHTLY AT 7.30 & 11
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
Served in the Main Restaurant Daily from 6 to 9 P. M.
Genuine Old Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.50
Afternoon Tea Dances 4-6
DIRECTION BETTY SCOTT (Mrs. Earle Foxe) with Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band
Atop of Reisenweber's JOAN SAWYER'S RENDEZVOUS
Nightly beginning at 9.
Miss Sawyer's Own Orchestra
Joan Sawyer in Special Dances
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH STREET. PHONE: COLUMBUS 9340.

Wonderful New Review by a Beautiful Chorus
8:30. Continuous Performance till Close.
High Class Cabaret—Dancing—Excellent Music.
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
30th STREET & BROADWAY
Janssen wants to see you
Table d'Hote De Luxe 5 to 9 P. M. Sundays All Day
Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner

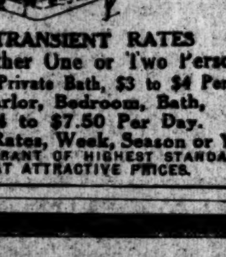
Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts.
One block from "L" & Subway Sta. Surface cars and bus line to all points at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES. Dining room on twelfth floor. Overlooking the Palisades. Excellent cuisine. Perfect service.
Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 60c; Dinner, $1.
R. P. Leube, Mgr. Tel. 7600 Morn.

STRAND ROOF B'way at 47th Street. No Admission Charge.
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

Hotel Arlington
18 West 25th St.
2 Room Suite, including meals for 2 persons, $35 weekly. Also rooms and suites without meals.
Centrally located, adjoining Madison Square, just off Broadway.
E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

Hotel La Salle
30 East 60th Street
Between Madison and Park Ave.
Under management of M. E. Sniffen, of Millbrook Inn, formerly of Hotel Hawthorne.
Suites of from one to three rooms, with one and two baths, furnished or unfurnished, by the year, season or month. Dining room American or European plan.
Telephone Plaza 9900

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK



Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel
Convenient to All Shops and Theatres
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day.
Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A LUXURIOUS Residential HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the Fifth Avenue Entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER and BABCOCK

HOTEL RUTLEDGE
Exclusively for Women
HOMELIKE, beautiful, accessible, modern. All rooms large outside windows, unobstructed view. Superior cuisine INCLUDED in the following rates: Cozy rooms with use of bath, $10 weekly up; with running water, $12 weekly and up; with private bath, $15 weekly and up; large parlor, bedroom and bath, $25 weekly up. Extra person including meals, $8 weekly. European plan, very desirable rooms, $1 per day up. Immediate investigation will insure choice.
LEXINGTON AVE. at 30TH ST.
Charles Morton Ballak, Managing Director.

HOTEL ALBEMARLE
54th St. & Broadway.
1 Studio Suite $35.00 per week.
2 & 3 room suites from $21 to $30 per week. A few single rooms with private bath at $12 per week. Newly furnished. Ownership Management.

MURRAY'S
42d St., Just West of Broadway.
Beautiful Roman Gardens.
Exquisite music; revolving dance floor.
Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner, $1.50.
Luncheon, 70c; Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50. Service a la Carte.
PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager.

HOTEL BRISTOL
129-135 West 48th St.
AMERICAN PLAN
Room and Bath, two persons, $40 to $50 per week.
T. ELLIOTT TOLSON.

SAVOY 455 COLUMBUS AVE. BOSTON, MASS. EUROPEAN PLAN.
Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees.
Single Rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located.
Wm. O. Morin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 8042.

Hampton Apartment Hotel
22 EAST 31ST ST.
Apartments 2 and 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, permanent or transient guests.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $80 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner $9 weekly (both optional). Home comforts with every city advantage.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON BALLAK, Mng. Dir.
Block from subway station & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Offices, Times Square. (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.......7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.......2 Rector Street
Harlem.......263 West 125th Street
Bronx.......2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.......3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.......250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.......61 Second Street
Jersey City.......89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.......18 Park Avenue
Washington.......Riggs Building
Chicago.......1202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.......408 Ford Building
San Francisco.......742 Market Street
London.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris....Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

ONE CENT, City. Two Cents, commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, including Canada,	1 Yr.	6 Mos.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.... (One week, 25c.)	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY, without Sunday... (One week, 20c.)	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY	3.00	1.75	.30
Canada, Sunday only......	6.00	3.25	.55
Other countries, postpaid:			
Daily and Sunday	26.00	13.50	2.40
Daily, without Sunday.	17.40	8.90	1.45
Sunday only........	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1917.

MORE TROUBLES FOR THE RAILWAYS.

Yesterday was not a good day for the railroads. Their trainmen are proposing to ask $109,000,000 increase of wages for those voting upon the subject, with demands from others sure to follow their success. This is announced on the same day that railways earning gross nearly three billion dollars report a decrease of net of $46,000,000 for nine months of what some call unprecedented prosperity. At Washington shippers of several leading commodities presented to the Interstate Commission their objections to allowing the railways any increase of income at their expense. Such an accumulation of woes can only signify one of two things—either the railways must be kept strong or they will drift into weakness inconsistent with national interests. There is no doubt where the general interest lies. Weak railways are a threat to all private profit, and a sure reduction of the national efficiency in the war. But there is no sign that individual interests are willing to subordinate themselves to the general good. The general preference is to take a chance of the railways surviving sufficiently to sustain trade, the saving from preventing any increase of railway charges being a sort of insurance premium against loss by the deterioration of railway service.

This indifference to the general welfare is not consistent with the sentiments so well expressed by the President to the American Federation of Labor at Buffalo, and applicable equally to shippers and strikers. Said the President:

> Let us show ourselves Americans by showing that we do not want to go off in separate camps or groups by ourselves, but that we want to co-operate with all other classes and all other groups in a common enterprise, which is to release the spirits of the world from bondage.

Words could not more aptly fit the occasion. Whoever refuses to "stand together" with all others elects to "interrupt the processes of our energy" and to reduce the maximum of our productivity. It is no excuse for any that all do it, or nearly all. The more who stand apart, the greater the reason for all standing together. There can be no argument for dissipating our energies in domestic wrangles for profit when there is danger for all profits, and the only surety for any profit is in co-operation by all. The case is rapidly calling for action by Government instead of for appeal. The interest of Government is the greatest of all, and Government can be served by the railways only by action which will advantage others than Government. The longer the railway question is allowed to drift, the worse it gets. When British railways needed more income, passenger fares were raised by half. The other day our railways humbly asked for about 10 per cent. increase, and it is doubtful whether they will be allowed to get it.

This nettle must be grasped with a firm hand. It would bring the shippers to their senses if the Government were to give them notice that they would have to ask for a license to ship anything until after the Government's needs were served. It would help bring the strikers to their senses if they were told that any increase of pay must be accompanied by an increase of efficiency. It would help the Interstate Commerce Commission to reach a decision in the public interest if it were plainly told what the public interest is. Congress neglected this plain duty when the railways were ordered to raise wages and shorten hours, with results now visible to all. The only official who does not shirk his duty, and who receives applause in proportion that he speaks so that he is understanded of all, is the President. He was applauded when he laid aside authority and pleaded for "common counsel." He will be equally applauded when he assumes authority and gives sailing directions to some of his appointees. A nod would be as good as a command to them. They are in urgent need of some way of saving their faces while they do what they have put off the record they ought to do. The Commission would be glad if the President would help it out of the hole into which it thrust itself by too long adherence to theories against conditions.

The letter of the President to Federal Mediator CHAMBERS is in the same moderate appealing tone as his address to the Federation, but with a snapper. He contemplates the possibility that an amicable adjustment cannot be reached, although it is inconceivable to him how patriots can permit a strike to occur, and he proceeds to say that he would regret the necessity of operating the railways by "any unusual measure." The words are mild, but their use shows that something less mild was in the President's mind as a possibility. The President remembers how stubbornly labor has refused arbitration. In August it rejected the proposal of an Adjustment Commission as proposed by the Council of National Defense, although proposed by the body upon which labor had full representation under the leadership of Mr. GOMPERS. Also it is necessary to remember how difficult has been procedure under the Newlands act, to which recourse is now necessary. Mediator CHAMBERS said yesterday that the trainmen had declined arbitration, but that they were willing to meet the President in conference on the 22d. No Americans can do less than that, and the trainmen may do much more. They would be prudent not to be too stiff against arbitration in war times. It is better to have the President on their side. He is a stubborn man, and has a temper for all that he so seldom loses it.

PAY AS YOU GO.

The Controller-elect announces his intention to move for the repeal of the law embodying the "pay-as-you-go" policy of the Fusion administration. He may remain of the same mind after he assumes the responsibility of his office. Or he may change his mind upon discovering that if he does not change it it will be necessary for him to finance the city's bills of that sort out of his personal pocket, as DANIEL WEBSTER offered to pay the national debt himself. It might be possible to repeal the law, but it will be more difficult after the repeal to get money. The pay-as-you-go policy is more a necessity now than when adopted. The city's debt limit is in the near offing on the horizon, and the pockets of those who have money are buttoned now more closely than then.

That will be particularly true if the law they approve should be repealed. That would be plain notice to them that the debt limit is something to be hurdled, in the opinion of the spenders of their money. The Fusion administration adopted the pay-as-you-go policy as a self-denying ordinance for itself. The city will regard it as more necessary for the successors of that administration. And if the city should waver in that faith the bankers who put checks on the city's credit surely will not renew it in the interest of profligacy at a time of worldwide scarcity of funds. The way for the next administration to get money to spend is to save it, and one of the best ways of fostering frugality is to adhere to the policy which the Controller-elect wishes to scrap, as his first official act.

FALL OF THE PAINLEVE CABINET.

In its two months of tottering life the Painlevé Cabinet has been always on the edge of falling, and it resigned a little more than three weeks ago. Mr. RIBOT was thrown to the Socialist lions, but the dissatisfaction of the Socialists has never been appeased. The Socialists and Radicals obstructed. The Unified Socialists abstained from voting. The scandals of the pro-German intrigues and press, the accusations which forced the retirement of Mr. MALVY from the Ministry of Interior in the Ribot Cabinet, the prosecution of Mr. LEON DAUDET, the alleged "Royalist plot," a fine mess of dirty linen, personal jealousies and ambitions, hunger for office, the cry for younger men, the usual complaint about the progress of the war, causes known and unknown, obvious or suspected, can be found for the weakness and fall of the Painlevé Government. The attitude and behavior of the Socialists is the causa causans.

After a vote of confidence in the military and diplomatic policy of the Government, it had to resign on the question, made a question of confidence, of taking up immediately, or postponing until after the close of the Interallied Conference, discussion of the great recent and current crop of scandals and suspicions. The Extreme Right joined with the Extreme Left in overthrowing the Government. The responsibility from the first has been with the Socialists. They refused to accept it until last Tuesday. They would not allow the reconstruction of the Ribot Cabinet. They have now beaten its successor.

Mr. PAINLEVE has more than once denounced the political "groups" that squabble and manoeuvre and waste time. The only Cabinet he was able to form, and it was his second attempt, was made up of seven Radical Republicans, two members of the Republican Union of the Senate, one Republican of the Left, three of the Radical Left, three Socialist Radicals, one Socialist Republican. The Unified Socialists would have none of it. They were especially opposed to Mr. RIBOT, Minister of Foreign Affairs, but their main ground of opposition was lack of confidence in the energy of the Cabinet. Mr. ALBERT THOMAS, the vigorous Minister of Munitions in the Ribot Cabinet, and a steadfast advocate of war until victory, said in defense of his party, the Unified Socialists, who were compared by their adversaries in the Paris press to the Petrograd Soviet, that they were not destroying but promoting national unity. A real and fruitful unity could only come from national comprehension of the real situation. The country needed "energetic and resolute leaders." The Cabinet, as a whole, did not impress him as composed of such leaders, and he objected especially to the War Council, made up of old or elderly men, lacking in "youth, vigor, and power."

It is the misfortune of a Socialist politician to be bound, in and out of office, by his party, and Mr. THOMAS would not have been permitted to enter the Painlevé Cabinet, even if he had wished. Since, however, he is for a fight to the finish, and since most of the French Unified Socialists, unlike the French Minority Socialists, who with the mass of Socialists everywhere long for a German peace, have been French and patriotic, we may accept Mr. THOMAS's opinion, whatever our sympathy for the brilliant talent and achievement of Mr. PAINLEVE. His Cabinet has been but a stopgap. In spite of votes of confidence, it has always been weak in the Chamber. By a curious combination of extremes it has met the fate foreseen for it from the first.

The attempted penetration of France by pro-Germanism, "Boloism," a hundred channels of German intrigue, financial, political, social, press, a Deputy caught in the act of taking German money, the strange intimacy between ALMEREYDA, editor of Le Bonnet Rouge, one of a brood of pacifist, internationalist, covertly German papers established in France, with Mr. MALVY, Minister of Interior in the Ribot Cabinet, the suspicions with which the notorious and ever-sinister CAILLAUX has been long surrounded, a whole host of crooked or doubtful proceedings has been going on in France. It would be better for France to know all that can be known of the domestic enemies and the foreign intriguers that have been seeking, always vainly, to undermine her patriotic resolution. It is too much to hope, perhaps, that that inveterate and implacable Ishmael, Mr. CLEMENCEAU, should be made Prime Minister. He stands alone, and he has passed a good deal of his life in raising enemies. But he is as brave as he is bitter. He has resistless energy. It would be a satisfaction and a joy to see him flay CAILLAUX and the rest of the friends of Germany in France.

SHIPS FROM THE NEUTRALS AND JAPAN.

At last the northern European neutral Governments and the owners of more than one hundred ships lying idle at our ports have been convinced that they must yield to the War Trade Board. The eighty-four Dutch vessels and those from Norway, Sweden, and Denmark will be unloaded, and all of them, it is understood, will go into service for the benefit of the United States and our allies. Some are to take the places of American ships in trade along our coast or with South America, thus releasing vessels for the transatlantic route. Others will bring sugar from Java and wheat from Australia and Argentina. Flour milled from this grain we shall export to England and France. The agreement was foreshadowed a few days ago, when one Dutch ship sailed with a cargo of corn for the Belgian Relief Commission, and another with coal for South America. While our fleet for war work has thus been enlarged by amicable agreement, at the same time provision for further additions has been made by negotiations with Japan. The ship steel problem has been solved. Japan will sell or charter to our Government 300,000 tons of ships in exchange for 100,000 tons of the steel plates needed by her shipbuilders. Some of the vessels will work on the Atlantic, but a majority are to carry supplies across the Pacific to Russia.

The Dutch ships and others have been held here four months because our Government would not release cargoes of wheat and fodder grain which might directly or indirectly increase the food supply of Germany. In what way does the agreement affect such exports? We and our allies need the ships, but the original decision concerning what they have on board should not be changed. The neutrals have been assured, it is said, that they "will receive enough foodstuffs to meet their necessary requirements," and exports may be permitted before the end of the year. But they must not go to take the place of similar products sent to Germany. Norway and Sweden are ready to obey such a rule, but Holland has not yet consented to discontinue her exports of dairy products to our enemies. She seeks American fodder for her cows. Our Government insists, however, that no fodder shall go to Holland from this country so long as she sends butter, cheese, and milk to the Germans. Surrender of the Dutch ships probably indicates that Germany will lose this source of supply.

We are confident that when all the terms of the agreement are made known it will be seen that the wise and just policy of the War Trade Board has not been modified. The neutrals need wheat and fodder, but Holland and Denmark are still sending food to Germany, although their own people need all they produce. Our Government wants the ships, but it cannot be induced to pay for them in exports that will help the Germans who are killing American soldiers.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

Of Mr. GLADSTONE it was said that he could make even a budget interesting. The man who can make the selective draft quiz lucid and inviting to the 9,000,000 or more of his fellow citizens who are listed for war service will be doing his bit. Officially it is known as the Questionnaire. President WILSON has called upon "all citizens" to assist the local and district boards, and he has singled out the lawyers and doctors as the most useful.

The Questionnaire prepares the way for a thorough organization of the man power of the United States for service in the war. That does not necessarily mean military duty of any kind. The drafted (originally about 10,000,000) are divided into five classes. When the answers to Form 1001 have been filed the boards will proceed to determine to which class registrants belong, and in their respective classes they are supposed to remain until the end of the war. Evasion and errors will, of course, compel changes. In Class I. will be included the first to be called out for the national army: Single men without dependent relatives; married men, with or without children, who have habitually failed to support their families; married men supported by their wives; married men whose children are making their own living; unskilled farm and industrial laborers, and registrants who refuse or fail to answer the questions. But it should be noted that appeal will be for cause against inclusion. Class V. will not be called out at all. It contains, among others, certain officials, ministers, alien enemies, resident aliens who claim exemption, licensed pilots, and the physically or mentally unfit. In the three intervening classes are collected those who are, according to their occupations, economic condition, and family relations, progressively removed from the call to military duty. To quote from the rules governing "the answering and filing" of the Questionnaire:

> The effect of classification in Class II. is to grant a temporary discharge from draft, effective until Class I. in the jurisdiction of the local board is exhausted. The effect of classification in Class III. is to grant a temporary discharge from draft, effective until Classes I. and II. in the jurisdiction of the local board are exhausted; and, similarly, Class IV. becomes liable only when Classes I., II., and III. are exhausted.

There are twelve "series" of questions, and the answers must be sworn to. All the "General Questions" of Series I., which relates to occupation, earnings, hours of labor, and education, must be answered; also all the questions of Series II., "Physical Fitness." Then follow several pages of questions designed to bring out information about the registrant's connection, if any, with public office, the ministry, the Federal and military services, and the mercantile marine. Also his citizenship and association with any religious sect that forbids participation in war are subjects of inquiry. Of particular importance is the matter of the dependency of others upon the registrant, and here the examination is searching. Hardly less important is the quiz about the registrant's affairs if he is engaged in an industrial or an agricultural occupation. But with regard to every set of questions after "Series II., Physical Fitness," the citizen who receives Form 1001 in the mails will be relieved to read after the first question of many: "If your answer is 'No,' do "not answer any other questions and "do not sign your name." For many of the registrants it will be like climbing up the first two flights of steps in the Washington Monument and being then carried up to the top in the elevator.

The registrant's last act is to turn to the first page and under oath claim (if he can and desires to) exemption, or "deferred classification," which is inclusive in Classes II., III., IV., or V.; but he must have a "supporting affidavit." There will be cries for help as soon as the Questionnaires are distributed, but Legal Advisory Boards will be ready to elucidate all problems, and these boards will be supplemented by legions of volunteers. The quiz will soon lose its terrors, except for the illiterate and men of alien tongue. These will have to be lifted over the stile. The grand result will be a classification, after sixty days of effort, (President WILSON's estimate,) that should last through the wear and tear of the war and be an incalculable saving in routine and red tape. The Crowder selective draft system is fair and democratic; clear enough also to the painstaking.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Germans Then Like Germans Now. So large has become, in the last three years, the public's knowledge of the utter barbarity as well as the ruthless greed with which German armies wage war that no very appreciable addition to it will be made by publication yesterday of a bit of history relating to what the Kaiser's representative and his soldiers did in China just after the Boxer rebellion. What the War Department accomplishes by permitting disclosure now of the facts as to the looting of the ancient Peking observatory is not the revelation that Germans go to war for the same reasons that have moved savages in all ages, but that at a time when even they could not allege the excuse of "military necessity" or imperiled national existence they conducted themselves exactly as they have in Belgium and northeastern France when they could, or at any rate did, make such allegations.

Of course the taking of a few old astronomical instruments—things of greater value than so much metal only to archaeologists—was about the least of the crimes committed by WALDERSEE and his men in China. They killed the helpless Chinamen as energetically as they robbed them, and, as the published correspondence between WALDERSEE and CHAFFEE shows, they were almost as much astonished as they were offended when the American commander—himself no carpet soldier and not noted for delicate sensibilities—protested against pillage and murder. For it was not only with the former that CHAFFEE found fault so sharply, and with the indignation to be expected from an honest and decent man. If the archives of the War Department are subjected to further search there will be discovered in them stories about the joint expedition into China that are far more interesting than the one dealing with the relics in the old observatory. Another, long known in our military circles, has to do with the slaying of an American sentry who had ventured to do his duty, to the offending of a German officer, and with the subsequent proceedings that considerably more than evened up the score. That tale it has been deemed wise, hitherto, to suppress, but there seems to be no reason, now, to keep it and several others like it under the departmental lock and key.

Indecision Is Not a Virtue. Rome, according to the special correspondent of THE TIMES, is just now more than well supplied with residents who proudly boast the possession of "well balanced" minds. Presumably they also offer as a claim to superiority over their neighbors that they "are able to see both sides of a question."

We have such gentry in this country, too, and more than enough. One of them, out in Indiana, a college professor, has recently been forced to resign his position because his Faculty colleagues resented his public defense of German atrocities. He said that they were only the things done by every army. Another, in Pennsylvania, has lost the secretaryship of a corporation because he does not think that "in this war or any other war the right is all on one side," and on that ground had done what he could to stop the sale of Liberty bonds.

It is a curious fact that these exponents of what—quite falsely—is so often called "the judicial temperament" invariably show a tender consideration for the sensibilities of the enemies of their country, and none at all for those of its friends and defenders. Of necessity, not being for their country, they are against it to the extent of their ability, which in most cases, fortunately, though not in all, is small.

The fact is that these people have minds as far as possible from the judicial, and, instead of being "well balanced," they are in a state of permanent rest in a single position—a state into which no weighing machine of any kind ever gets until after it is so rusted or worn as to be incapable of the decisive motions on which the value of a weighing machine wholly depends. What sort of a Judge would he be who, because there was something to be said on both sides of every case that came before him, should go on forever listening to arguments from the opposing counsel and never reach the conclusion that, in comparison with one of the arguments made, the other would have to be treated as nonexistent?

The preservation, in the face of preponderating evidence, of an impartial mind is indicative, at best, of mental laxiness, at next best, of disinclination to accept and act on the obligations which a decision would impose, and, at worst, of out-and-out treason to one side or the other.

It Would Awaken Resentment. Is it "hoarding," and is it really harmful, for a householder to have succeeded in getting into his cellar as much coal as it has been his custom to lay in to carry him through the Winter? Not many people in this city or its vicinity have been able to do that, but a considerable number have managed, by using much exertion and paying big prices, to obtain enough fuel to enable them to view at least the first months of Winter without the apprehension of freezing in their homes, and these fortunate ones are now threatened by the local administrator of the coal supply with deprivation of all except a minute fraction of their scanty store.

He will be justified, of course, in carrying out this plan if the situation is, or should it become, really desperate—if, that is, suffering from cold will be the portion of many within a few days or weeks unless an immediate division of the available stock on hand is made. To make such a division, however, would be a difficult and expensive process, and it would constitute a penalizing of foresight highly incongruous with our established notions and therefore sure to be resented by those on whom the penalty fell.

It is safe to say that nobody has felt himself put out of the category of good citizens because he bought, if he could, enough coal to keep his family warm till Spring. This the good citizen has always done without a thought that he was "hoarding," and though that in itself is not a decisive reason why he should do it now, it somehow does keep his conscience quiet, unless it is a particularly sensitive one.

Waldersee's Loot at Potsdam.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It might be interesting to readers of THE TIMES to know that the Chinese astronomical instruments spoken of in yesterday's TIMES as stolen from Peking by Count von Waldersee during the Boxer rebellion, were taken to Potsdam and erected in a plaza or park near the Sans Souci Palace, built by Frederick the Great. There were several large pieces in the lot, one of them a globe showing the geography of the earth. Every Sunday thousands of sightseers visited this spot, and, I doubt not, among them members of the "Potsdam gang." It is quite conceivable that objects with such a history would furnish a stimulating incentive to greater things of like nature, especially at this time.

H. A. H.

Bayside, L. I., Nov. 14, 1917.

MARCHING MEN.

I hear them tramping by my door,
The marching soldiers' feet;
As, crouching on the shadowed floor,
I peer into the street.

No men are marching there, you say;
The night is dark and still.
I cannot keep the sound away
That beats across my sill.

For I have heard the marching men,
And watched the brave hosts go;
And I have prayed they come again,
Triumphant o'er the foe.

And till they come you need not say:
"Good Mother, watch no more."
For I shall hear them night and day,
Go tramping by my door.

And till they come I still shall peer
Into the street to see
If 'tis but marching men I hear
Or One returned to me!

ELLA RANDALL PEARCE.

INDORSES MRS. BLATCH.

Woman Suffrage a Small Matter in the Face of the German Menace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to add my humble little note to the splendid battle cry of Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES. I had wondered what had become of Mrs. Blatch in the suffrage movement, and am glad indeed to know she is one who has had the grasp and acumen to know a supreme issue when she saw it and to bend her energies to it and it alone. It is the single-track mind that gets an issue and never can see anything else, no matter how circumstances change. The utter and absolute and unconditional defeat of Germany is the supreme issue before the whole world today, and until that is settled once for all, all else should, I believe, be absolutely subordinated to it. Women who are not suffragists see this, but most suffragists seem to be unable to remove their minds from the little narrow-gauge track on which they have been running for some years.

I must say I never felt so little interest in woman suffrage as I do today and so little confidence in the advisability of it. Life, as most of us who have passed our early youth know, consists largely in meeting situations. Hence, what was crucial yesterday is not today. That is, while woman suffrage may have been the most important thing for the women of the United States to work for four years ago, today, with this life and death struggle on our hands, it is surely a very, very minor issue. That women have clung to it so tenaciously, (at least, many of them,) with their own or other women's sons and husbands and brothers offering their lives in the country's terrible ordeal, seems to me to argue simply an obsession of mind rather than sane, clear thinking. And to make themselves nuisances and obstructionists at this time, when every ounce of the Government's time and energy should be concentrated on war measures, seems to me not only hysterical and stupid, but despicable. I thank Mrs. Blatch for her womanly stand.

ANNIE C. PATTERSON.

Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1917.

The Bulgarian "Hymn of Hate."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your paper a dispatch dated Washington, Nov. 10, saying that the Bulgarian "Hymn of Hate," teeming with excitement to cruelty and atrocities, had aroused officials and diplomats here. The Bulgarian Minister, Stephen Panaretoff, says the author, Ivan Arnaudoff, described as "the Bulgarian Pindar," is not of a standing to bespeak the national sentiment of Bulgaria. But the Minister of the Kultured Bulgarians at Washington says of the bard:

> "He is connected with the Bulgarian Department of Education, and writes occasionally."

Of course he writes occasionally. That means that he writes only when the Bulgarians are able to show their Kultur, as now in Rumania and four years ago in Turkey.

As a man who knows this civilized people who, with all the atrocities of which the Germans are convicted, can still be their teachers, I find myself obliged to take up emphatically the defense of this Bulgarian national poet against the accusation of his dignified Minister, who denies him the real genius of his country, and I say that he expresses the only real and true sentiment of the Bulgarians in this wonderful poem. And to prove that Mr. Arnaudoff is the national poet, and has taken his inspiration from reality, I have two photographs illustrating his hymn. These are not drawings, but taken from life, and show Rumanian men, women, and children as they were slain by the Bulgarian invaders.

OSCAR SPIRESCU.

New York, Nov. 14, 1917.

ART NOTES.

At the Modern Gallery is an exhibition of paintings and drawings by André Derain, a "modernist" painter who has followed in the footsteps of Cézanne with so scrupulous a devotion as almost to obliterate his personal characteristics. In his landscapes and still life subjects, which are full in color and dominated by the strong outlines of his school, he is chiefly a disciple, but in the gray and brown studies of more compact draftsmanship and more direct vision one sees what he had in mind to express. A very beautiful little still life in pale violets, greens, and yellows is a charming and simple performance, and his head of a woman in a gray hood, which was shown at the exhibition of the Independents, has dignity and a greater degree of plasticity than exists in most of the neighboring canvases.

At the Daniel Gallery are paintings of Provincetown by Bror Nordfeldt, who has escaped from the limitations of the colored print to this wider and freer field. The work is less knowing than Derain's and in a certain sense less interesting, showing fewer evidences of exceptional ability to construct with color. There is a refreshing freedom from schematic pattern, however; each picture bears the mark of personal observation and a sense of humor plays invigoratingly through the record of things seen. The "Winter" is a distinguished bit of seeing and feeling, and "The Warehouse," gray and gaunt, with expressive windows, has the beauty of restraint. Restraint is not the note of the "Barbados Negroes" or "The Periwinkle Feast," and the exuberance of characterization in these brilliant studies is a part of their clear appeal to the unsophisticated mind. The exhibition lasts until Nov. 20.

The Ohio Society of New York is showing the work of Ohio painters at its rooms in the Waldorf-Astoria. The list of names is a long one, with many notable in the art world. It includes Kenyon Cox, Robert Henri, Ernest Blumenschein, Cullen Yates, Eli Harvey, Louis D. Vaillant, Bryson Burroughs, Karl Anderson, Howard Chandler Christy, George Bellows, and others of similar significance.

At the Macbeth Galleries portraits by Louis Betts will be shown until Nov. 17. Most of them were painted in New York, where Mr. Betts is now making his home. The extreme vivacity and alertness of the style gives an air of animation to the exhibition that just misses artificiality. It is the kind of galvanic gayety that we have learned to associate with the stage through the tendency of the average player to smile a moment too long for the effect of nature. But with this hint of the defect of the theatre there is more than a hint of its greater quality, the stressing of essentials of character. None of the sitters in these portraits are nonentities, each one has a definite part to play and is fitted for the rôle. Even in the portraits of children the painter has kept this in mind and communicated it.

An exhibition of fifty French war posters collected by Mrs. Armstrong Whitney will be held at the MacDowell Club Galleries on Nov. 14 and 15. The posters, showing the French spirit, are for the purposes of loans and patriotic effort of all kinds. They are of special interest to teachers and students of art.

The Little Gallery is holding an exhibition of portraits of children by William M. Chase, Maxwell Armfield, Louise Cox, C. C. Curran, Edward Dufner, Charles Hopkinson, Richard Maynard, Ivan Olinsky, Helen M. Turner, and William J. Whittemore. A number have been seen in other exhibitions, but Mr. Armfield's "Justina with a Bird" is among the newer examples and is a charming modern primitive with much to ally it technically with the Italian fifteenth century now so brilliantly to the fore in New York.

CONDEMN BARNARD STATUE.

National Council Declares It Unsuited for Gift to Allies.

The Council of the National Academy of Design has added its protest against allowing replicas of the Barnard statue of Lincoln to go to France and England. At its meeting last Monday the Council adopted a resolution setting forth that it did not regard the portrayal as adequate, and that the body of the academy had not approved it. The resolution read:

"Whereas, The impression prevails that the replicas offered to France and England of a statue of Lincoln by George Gray Barnard in Cincinnati are being offered as gifts from the people of America, presumably with the approval of the artists and art organizations of this country, therefore

"Resolved, That the Council of the National Academy of Design hereby asserts that there has been no approval of this statue on the part of the National Academy as a body, and, further, that the members of this Council as here assembled do not consider that the statue adequately portrays Lincoln. In a work of this kind all must agree that character and likeness are essentials. But to us this presentation does not convey the recognized characteristics of Lincoln. In it we are unable to discern evidence of his genius or humor or any of those lofty qualities which are invariably associated with his great name."

The action of the Council was unanimous. These eight of the eleven members were present: Howard Russell Butler, Harry W. Watrous, Charles C. Curran, Francis C. Jones, Elliott Daingerfield, Colin Campbell Cooper, Douglas Volk, E. Irving Couse.

Mr. Watrous, Corresponding Secretary of the Academy, and member of the Council, said last night that he believed Herbert Adams, President of the Council, who was absent, already had recorded his disapproval.

Though the action of the Council does not require ratification, Mr. Watrous said it was not unlikely that the subject would be brought before the Academy at its meeting in December. If so, he said he felt sure from his knowledge of the sentiment of the members that the sculpture would be condemned overwhelmingly by the painters, sculptors, and architects who comprise its membership. "A very great majority of them," he said, "disapprove the work most heartily. To me the thing is abominable. It suggests nothing so much as man suffering the agony of intestinal pain and nursing his abdomen in consequence."

URGES CHANGE IN WAR TAX.

Trade Board Member Against Law's Salary Provision.

Radical amendment of the new war revenue Federal income tax law, mailing business letters early in the day to prevent Post Office congestion, increasing railroad rates, investigation of high cost of milk, and the use of the New York State Barge Canal terminals for storing the Government's war exports were among reforms urged at the monthly meeting yesterday of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at 203 Broadway.

J. Frederick Talcott advised the board to go on record as favoring that the excess profits provision of the Federal war revenue tax law should not apply to salaries.

"The increased cost of living is variously estimated to approximate 50 per cent. since the war," Mr. Talcott said. "Salaries which have been increased 50 per cent. or more as compared with the pre-war period might be reasonably taxed upon the excess over a 50 per cent. increase, but not on the basis provided in the law for the taxation of excess or war profits. The tax on such increase of salaries should be a flat tax definitely stated.

"The tax on corporations where small capital is involved and where the profits are largely or wholly the result of personal labor, whether of hand or of brain, should be in the same category; that is, the tax should be a flat tax upon profits without regard to capital. The war revenue tax law at present may cause very unequal taxation. Under the existing provision a small corporation with $20,000 capital, exercising great skill, energy, and judgment, would be taxed $27,860, whereas a corporation with a capital of $100,000 making $50,000 would pay only $17,400."

The board referred the war revenue law to a special committee for a detailed report and recommendations.

Frank Brainard, a member of the board, has prepared a detailed memorandum of the way in which the barge canal terminals near deep water could be used for the storing and shipping of United States Government war supplies abroad.

The board adopted resolutions urging all business firms to help the Post Office by mailing their letters early, and urging the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase railroad rates.

TRAFFIC LEAGUE TO MEET.

Convention Opens Here Today to Consider Car Demurrage.

Car demurrage and storage will form the chief subjects for discussion at the annual meeting of the National Industrial Traffic League, which begins this morning at the Waldorf-Astoria and extends over tomorrow. Other questions, national in scope affecting shippers at large, will be taken up. D. F. Hurd, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided yesterday at a meeting called to discuss the subjects to be brought before the convention today.

An official of the association said last night that it could not be stated in advance of the general meeting whether the organization would take any action, for or against, the pending application of the railroads before the Interstate Commerce Commission, for an increase in rates. "We generally let the commission decide what is equitable in rate advances for the roads," he said.

JENKINS LEAVES $3,720,676.

Federal Transfer Tax on Manufacturer's Estate $220,877.

Alfred Blunt Jenkins of Jenkins Brothers, manufacturers of valve packing, who died on Dec. 29 last at his home, West Orange, N. J., left an estate appraised yesterday at $3,720,676, of which only $36,081 consisting of realty and personal property in the Adirondacks was taxable in New York. His wife, Annie G. Jenkins, got $10,000 in cash and an annuity of $12,000, and the residuary estate went to his daughter, Harriet J. Yardley. His son-in-law, Farnham Yardley, head of Jenkins Brothers, got $100,000.

Mr. Jenkins gave $25,000 to the Orange Free Library and $5,000 each to the Orange Orphan Society, House of the Good Shepherd, in Orange, the Orange Bureau of Associated Charities, Orange Fresh Air Works, and St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y. He gave $2,500 to each of nine friends. The Federal transfer tax on his estate is $220,877.

Edgar B. Bronson Left $99,343.

The estate of Edgar Beecher Bronson, hunter, author and aeronaut, who was a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher, was appraised yesterday at $99,343, which is divided equally between his son, Edgar B. Bronson, his daughter, Elizabeth V. B. Tweedy of London and Elizabeth V. Bronson, daughter of his deceased son, Slidell. The bulk of the estate consisted of $88,700 in stocks and bonds. His personal estate included a valuable collection of animal heads and skins of animals killed by the decedent in South Africa, and royalties on his books, "Vanguard," "Reminiscences of a Ranchman," and "Red-Blooded." Mr. Bronson died last February.

UP TO LABOR HERE TO DEFEAT GERMANY

Full Co-operation of Workers Essential to Success, Says Sir Stephenson Kent.

SHIPS FIRST GREAT NEED

British Munitions Mission Tells of Some Errors Abroad in Reaching Maximum Efficiency.

Victory or defeat for America, and that means victory or defeat for the allied cause, depends, in the opinion of Sir Stephenson Kent, head of the British Special Munitions Mission, at present in this country, on the correct solution of the nation's labor problems. Whole-hearted co-operation of labor and capital and the Government is absolutely essential to the success of the armies, according to Sir Stephenson.

The British Munitions Mission, which came over at the request of the American Government to tell how Great Britain met and surmounted her labor difficulties where they bore upon the manufacture of munitions, has been in New York for ten days conferring with employers and members of various labor organizations. The conferences have been executive at the request of President Wilson, who will receive a full report after the mission goes back to England, but yesterday, their conferences here being ended, Sir Stephenson and G. H. Baillie, the electrical engineer with the mission, consented to discuss some aspects of the situation as the Britishers saw them.

Sir Stephenson emphasized that the mission came over at the invitation of our Government. It did not come to suggest or advise, but merely to give employers and workingmen in the United States the benefit of the experiences of Great Britain in trying to reach maximum efficiency in supplying her armies with everything needful and maintaining those armies at maximum fighting strength.

"First of all," said Sir Stephenson, "I want to thank the Americans with whom we have conferred for the cordial way in which they have received our history of events at home. It is not necessary to say that we have been hospitably entertained, but I can't help but remark on the interest, the intelligent interest, with which our audiences listened to what we had to say. And let me say that I believe America is going to grapple with her problems.

"Conditions here are naturally different from those in England. We of the mission do not for a moment anticipate that the courses which England followed in dealing with her labor problem will of necessity be sound when applied in this country. But we are hopeful that our visit has obviated the trial of certain of our experiments which proved unsuccessful.

"On the solution of your labor problem—the correct solution, I mean—more than perhaps any of us can see, hangs, in my view, victory or defeat. Without the wholehearted co-operation of labor and capital with the Government we cannot hope for a successful issue.

"While I am on this point, let me say a word about what we found in regard to labor in this country. In all the centres we visited and among all labor leaders whom we met, we found nothing but the most loyal willingness to serve your country and your Government. I might say that here in New York we have found relations between capital and labor even happier than elsewhere in the country."

Sir Stephenson then described how England had met her labor troubles, referring to the Treasury agreement, which was entered into between the Government and labor and capital early in 1915.

"The agreement was perhaps the turning point in the prosecution of the war in our country," he said.

Sir Stephenson declined, for obvious reasons, to deal with specific instances of what this country must do to meet her difficulties. He agreed, however, to say a word about one industry, the most important of all, in his opinion.

"Whether the submarines are successful or not," he declared, "your country will want every ton of shipping which can be put on the sea. We are in for a long, long war, and I believe one of the principal means for winning it lies in the success of your shipbuilding program. The sooner the ships are in the water the nearer we will be to the peace we all long for."

Commissioner Baillie, as the technical expert of the mission, took up the question of American efficiency.

"While I have not had sufficient time to go through your factories and munition plants as thoroughly as I should wish," he said, "I may say, judging from what I did see, that I was struck with the efficiency of your machine shops. It has been very encouraging indeed. America is far better equipped than any other country to get out ammunition quickly."

The Commissioner also had a few words about the success in England of putting women in the munition plants.

"In England," he said, "we began to employ women because we had come to the end of our man power. Here you have not yet reached the point where you are compelled to turn to women to get munitions. Our experiment with women has been a complete surprise to every one who had anything to do with it. Our women have shown the most remarkable capacity for acquiring skill after very brief training and have been willing to undertake work far removed from their ordinary vocations. They entered our explosives factories, where they faced danger as gallantly as our men who have gone 'over the top.' And we have had explosions in munition plants, too, one very bad one, and these have brought home to the women the risks they were taking. But we have found no diminution in the willingness of women to go on with the work, even after such explosions."

The Commissioner was asked if he did not think American women would show a spirit equal to that displayed by Englishwomen.

"I have seen the enormous work your women have undertaken and carried out in caring for the wounded in France, even before you entered the war," was his answer.

The mission held its final conference yesterday morning in the rooms of the Merchants' Association. The matters discussed had reference to the effect of Government work on transportation and similar lines.

Sir Stephenson said yesterday afternoon that he did not know how soon the mission would sail for home. They were going to Washington at once, he said, and their future plans would depend on their talks with President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker.

FETE TO AID SOLDIERS.

Fund Will Provide Clubs and Lodgings for Allied Fighters.

Under the auspices of the National Emergency Relief Society for the Army and Navy an entertainment called the "Fete des Allies" will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening at the Waldorf-Astoria to raise a fund to provide clubs and lodgings for the soldiers and sailors of the allied armies, including men in United States service, when in this city. It has been observed that the soldiers of the allied armies and sailors from visiting ships when strangers here have found it difficult to get suitable quarters.

The National Emergency Relief Society for the Army and Navy is a new patriotic society organized by a committee of women, including Mrs. William Cummings Story, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Rolf E. Bolling, Mrs. Clifford Tabor McAllister, Mrs. Theodore Pettigrew and Mrs. Charles L. Goldsborough. The committee was formed when it was learned that more than four hundred enlisted men of the Army slept in Grand Central Station last week when on leave here.

Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel have promised to attend and the bill of the entertainment will include Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Anna Wheaton, Florence Reed, members of the Winter Garden company, and as a special feature, Mlle. Desire Lubowska will perform "The Ceremony of Mourning and The Ancient Rite of Egypt." Many other prominent players have promised to appear.

MISS JANE MORGAN WED TO GEO. NICHOLS

Elder Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan Married in St. John's, Lattingtown, L. I.

MARGUERITE SHONTS WEDS

The Bride of Rutherfurd Bingham in St. Thomas's—Nuptials of Miss Johns and L. S. Kirtland.

Several fashionable weddings took place yesterday, early in the opening of the Winter social season.

The wedding of Miss Jane N. Morgan, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, and George Nichols, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. T. Nichols of this city and Oyster Bay, was a quiet country affair, the ceremony being performed at noon in the quaint little church of St. John's, in Lattingtown, near Locust Valley, L. I. The interior of the church was massed with yellow chrysanthemums.

Owing to the war the nuptials were very simple, and only the immediate relatives of the two families and a few intimate friends were present. The seating capacity of the church is limited to about a hundred, and it was comfortably filled, many of the guests arriving on a special train of two cars from New York. Others motored from their nearby estates.

The same privacy that marked the wedding of the bride's sister, Miss Frances T. Morgan, and Paul G. Pennoyer, last June, was observed, and only those holding cards were admitted to the church and to Matinecock Point, the country home of the bride's parents, where a bridal breakfast and reception were held after the ceremony.

Bride Walks with Her Father.

The bride had no attendants, and walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She was gowned simply in cream-colored satin and rare old lace. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. W. T. Hinton, rector of the church. Two rings were used in the ceremony.

John T. Nichols acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Lieutenant Nathaniel F. Ayer, U. S. N., of Boston; Lieutenant C. Sherman Hoyt, U. S. N., of this city; Browning Baker of Carmichael, Md.; Henry S. Morgan, brother of the bride, and William B. Nichols, a brother of the bridegroom.

The only member of the Morgan family absent was Junius S. Morgan, Jr., a brother of the bride, who is somewhere in service on a United States destroyer.

After the reception at the Morgan country residence the bridal pair left on a short honeymoon trip, and they will probably reside on the Nichols estate, "The Kettles," Cove Neck, Oyster Bay, on their return.

The engagement of the young couple was announced last June. The bride is a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and has been active in Red Cross work, and was for a time engaged in hospital work abroad. Mr. Nichols is a Harvard man, and a member of the same firm as his father, Minot, Hooper & Co., dealers in cotton goods. His parents have been neighbors in the country of the Morgans for several years.

Bingham—Shonts.

The marriage of Rutherfurd Bingham of the Diplomatic Service and son of General Theodore A. Bingham and Mrs. Bingham of this city, and Miss Marguerite Shonts, the elder daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company, and of Mrs. Shonts of 15 West Fifty-fifth Street, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The decorations were chrysanthemums, and the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

The bride walked with her father to the chancel, and he gave her in marriage. She wore a draped one-piece walking gown of tête de neighe velvet, draped in a slight bustle effect at the back, and having the round neck finished with a bib collar of white net and lace. Her mushroom hat of velvet, matching the gown, had two large bird of paradise clusters spreading each side of the centre front, and her brown satin boots matched her frock. She carried a round nosegay of orange buds and blossoms, with scarf ends of old point lace, and wore a single string of pearls.

She was attended as matron of honor by her sister, Theodora, the Duchess de Chaulnes, wearing a narrow-fitted black velvet robe, clearing the instep in front and forming a narrow round train at the back. It was cut low in the front, and a single short string of huge pearls was her only decoration. A small cluster of purplish red roses was fastened low on her corsage, and from the top of her royal black velvet turban rose innumerable short white ostrich tips. She wore a silver fox neck piece, and carried a muff to match. Following the Duchess and immediately preceding the bride was the little Duke de Chaulnes, 9 years old.

Mr. Bingham's best man was Glenn Stewart, also of the Diplomatic Service, and the ushers were Allan G. Wellman, Captain Constant Cordier, Frederick M. Deering, and Walter G. Charg. There was no reception. Mr. Bingham has been appointed First Secretary of the American Legation at Copenhagen, Denmark, and he and his bride will shortly leave for that post. Mr. Bingham was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1911 he entered the Diplomatic Service and served as Secretary of the Legation at Quito. Later he was assigned to the Latin-American division of the State Department, and after that was sent to Vienna. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Society and also of the Metropolitan Club of Washington. His father was at one time Commissioner of Police of this city.

Among those at the ceremony were E. J. Berwind, Frederic H. Penfield, ex-Ambassador to Austria, and Mrs. Penfield; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mrs. F. B. Hoffman, Mrs. Frederic Pearson, and Mrs. Reeve Merritt.

Miss Aileen Sedgwick Weds.

The marriage of James Blackstone Taylor, Jr., the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor of 903 Park Avenue, and Miss Aileen Beales Sedgwick, younger daughter of Mrs. Harry Sedgwick of New York, was quietly solemnized yesterday at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, 37 East Sixty-seventh Street. The house was decorated with chrysanthemums and roses, and the ceremony was performed at a temporary prie dieu by the Rev. Father William Martin of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The bride walked with her uncle, J. Rich Steers, who gave her in marriage. Her white satin gown was draped with old rose point lace and her veil was tulle combined with rose point and held with orange blossoms. She wore a string of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. Her only attendant was Miss Priscilla Thorne Taylor, a sister of the bridegroom, who wore a pale blue panne velvet gown topped by a gold lace picture hat trimmed with pink and blue flowers, and her flowers were pink roses.

Mr. Taylor, who is in the naval aviation school at Bay Shore, L. I., had his cousin, William R. K. Taylor, Jr., as his best man, and the ushers were John H. French, Eric Enos, Kenneth Noble, and Anson W. H. Taylor, another cousin. A small reception for about two hundred followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Taylor, with her sister, Miss Adelaide Sedgwick, made her début in the Winter of 1915. Both were members of the Junior League.

Lieut. Commander Dowell Marries.

The wedding of Miss Marie Elsie Viertel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Viertel of Middletown, N. Y., and this city, and Lieutenant Commander Jonathan Stuart Dowell, Jr., U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dowell of McKinney, Texas, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the college hall of the Hotel Astor, the Rev. Harold D. Willis officiating.

The bride was gowned in white satin and chiffon, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and variegated pansies.

Miss Rhea Ashley was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Evelyn Viertel and Rita Ashley.

Melville D. Chapman was best man, and the ushers were Lieutenant Commander Arthur L. Bristol, U. S. N.; Paymaster Graham M. Adee, U. S. N., and Paymaster A. T. Taylor, U. S. N. The bridegroom and his attendants were in their service uniforms.

After their honeymoon the couple will live in Newport News, Va., where Lieutenant Commander Dowell is in charge of the construction of a new ship. He is a graduate of Annapolis, and was formerly Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy in Berlin.

Among the guests were Rear Admiral Carey T. Grayson, U. S. N., aid to the President; Lieutenant Commander Chauncey Shackford, U. S. N., and Mrs. Shackford; Commander Cyrus Miller, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Chapman, and Colonel and Mrs. Nelson S. Groome.

Bride of L. S. Kirtland.

The marriage of Miss Helen Warner Johns, daughter of Mrs. Henry Ward Johns of Lawrence Park, Bronxville, and Lucian Swift Kirtland of this city and Minneapolis, Minn., was solemnized yesterday in Christ Church, Bronxville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Willson, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Robinson.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and old point lace. Her sister, Miss Mabel Johns, was maid of honor, and appeared in a frock of orchid-colored satin and net. The bridesmaids, the Misses Julia Warner, Emily Poucher, Janet Hayward, and Vivian Maxwell, wore pastel shades of green and sand. Albert Strong was best man. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother.

Mr. Kirtland is a Yale graduate, class of '03, and he and his bride will spend the Winter in France.

Miss Finn Weds Ignace Panzer.

Miss Katherine Stafford Finn, daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Finn of 110 Park Avenue and the late Dr. James A. Finn of Boston, was married last evening to Ignace Panzer at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. William F. Finn of Chicago, Ill., a brother of the bride, performed the ceremony in the Louis XVI. room.

The bride, who wore a gown of white satin and a tulle veil edged with old point lace, was attended by her sister, Miss Mary M. Finn. Emmanuel F. Rosenbaum of Chicago was best man.

The couple will live in this city after a honeymoon trip in the South.

Walters—Dauer.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Dauer, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Dauer of 3,149 Broadway, and Theodore Paul Walters, son of Theodore Walters, a retired artist of 252 West 129th Street, took place last evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Epiphany in East 128th Street, the Rev. M. Luther Canup officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Emily Lawson, and Frank Walters was his brother's best man.

Lieutenant Gillespie Weds Miss Burne.

The marriage of Lieutenant George Gillespie, United States Navy, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gillespie of Michigan, and Miss Caroline Stimson Burne, a daughter of Mrs. Richard Cotton Burne of New York and Huntington, L. I., was celebrated yesterday in St. John's Episcopal Church, Huntington, by the Rev. Charles E. Cragg, and the wedding breakfast was served at Hillhome. The bride's sister, Miss Elizabeth Burne, was her maid of honor, and the best man was Lieutenant Edward F. Stone, U. S. N., and John Clendening Burne, a brother of the bride and in the United States Naval Reserve, and Arnold Furman Sammis were the ushers.

Lieutenant Gillespie was graduated from Annapolis in 1912 and was for a time connected with the American Legation in Paris. He is with the Aviation Corps at Rockaway Park.

Franklin—Kenyon.

The marriage of Benjamin Franklin, Jr., a Lieutenant in the United States Reserves and son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia, and Miss Adrienne Kenyon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Douglas Kenyon, took place quietly yesterday in the presence of the immediate families at the home of the bride's parents, 322 West 100th Street, the Rev. Dr. Harry Pierce Nichols performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Frieda Kenyon, as maid of honor, and Lieut. Franklin had Douglas Kenyon, a brother of the bride and a member of the United States section of the Royal Flying Corps, as his best man.

Lieutenant Kenyon was at the first Plattsburg camp this year and then went to Camp Oglethorpe, Ga., where he received his commission.

Mrs. Aphie James Weds.

Mrs. Aphie James, actress and widow of Louis James, and Henry C. Tuxbury, cashier of the Waldorf-Astoria, were married at 11:30 o'clock yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration. The bride had Miss Marie Louise Rochester as her attendant, and Charles W. Ray was best man.

The bride was formerly Miss Aphie Hendricks, under which name she first appeared with Frederick Warde and Louis James, in 1892, in "The Lion's Mouth." She was married to Mr. James that same year, and, after retiring from the stage for a few years, appeared as his leading woman until his death seven years ago.

Swan—Pells.

Miss Mae Dewitt Pells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Pells of Oakwood Heights, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was married last night to Raymond Swan of Brooklyn in the Oak Room of the Hotel Martinique by the Rev. C. H. Tyndall, pastor of the Reformed Church of Mount Vernon.

The bride is a relative of the late William C. Dewitt, at one time Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn. Mr. Swan is a son of Edward P. Swan of Brooklyn.

County Clerk Schneider Marries.

William F. Schneider, County Clerk of New York County, and Miss Louise D. Burkhardt were married yesterday at noon at the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Yonkers, by the Rev. Dr. W. E. Bourquin, pastor of the Bethlehem German Evangelical Church of Brooklyn. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Emma Burkhardt. L. J. O'Reilly, private secretary to William R. Hearst, was best man. A reception was held at the bride's home after which the couple left for a honeymoon trip in the South. Upon their return they will make their home at The Holley, Washington Square.

New Assemblies to Aid Charity.

The New Assemblies will hold a dance for charity on Dec. 7 at Delmonico's for the benefit of the army and navy. The series of dances for the Winter were abandoned on account of the war, but one large dance has been decided upon. The proceeds will be divided equally between the Navy Relief Society and the Military Entertainment Committee of the army. Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips of 40 West Forty-seventh Street is receiving applications for tickets.

Rainbow Workers in Pulitzer Home.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer of 7 East Seventy-third Street has donated a room in her residence for the use of the Rainbow Division Workers' Committee, which is an auxiliary of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross. The committee supplies knitted articles for the army. Mrs. George R. Dyer is Chairman, Mrs. Nelson B. Burr Secretary, and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. Winthrop Ames, and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff are among the other members.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

Y. M. C. A. FUND NOW REACHES $11,500,000

Arthur Curtiss James and Cleveland H. Dodge Each Give $500,000.

BAKER INDORSES CAMPAIGN

Chicago District Reports $4,952,685, and New York Is Second with $4,151,561.

Reports received from all over the country at the headquarters of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 118 East Twenty-eighth Street, showed last night that approximately $11,500,000 had already been collected toward the $35,000,000 fund which the association is endeavoring to raise for the extension of its work among the soldiers and sailors of the United States and its allies. This total included two individual gifts of $500,000 each, which were made yesterday by Arthur Curtiss James and Cleveland H. Dodge. In announcing his $500,000 gift at a meeting of the New York City Workers at the Bankers Club, Mr. Dodge said:

"I feel that this war fund is so important that the time has come when it is necessary that people should cut into their principal to support such vital work as the Young Men's Christian Association is doing. This is a national crisis. We cannot hide behind increased taxes and fail to give."

On compiling the statistics for the country, the Young Men's Christian Association War Council found that the central department with headquarters at Chicago led with a total of $4,952,685. The Eastern Department ran a close second with $4,151,561 to its credit. This sum, however, did not include that portion of the Rockefeller gift, amounting to 10 per cent. of the total, which is contingent on the raising of the entire $35,000,000.

The other departments of the country reported the following totals: Northeastern Department, headquarters Boston, $1,256,230; Southeastern Department, headquarters Atlanta, $250,528; Southwestern Department, headquarters, Dallas, $356,900, and Western Department, headquarters, San Francisco, $459,000. The grand total amounted to $11,428,904.

Urges Increased Activities.

Following the announcement of these results, A. H. Whitford, campaign director, sent the following telegram to the forty-eight State campaign directors:

"The reports for the first two days are encouraging to the extent that they average $5,000,000, the daily average necessary to aggregate the amount so much desired. It is possible, however, that the reports of the first two days are inflated by carrying large initial subscriptions secured in advance of the opening of the campaign. Increased effort is necessary to insure success. The American people never had a better opportunity to mobilize dollars that will be expended by the Young Men's Christian Association to strengthen the nation's defense by safeguarding the best interests of the men in military and naval service and thus strengthen the morale of the troops at home and overseas."

At the Bankers Club meeting, which was attended by the heads of many of the large corporations, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved that we recommend to the corporations who have not already subscribed that they contribute liberally to the $35,000,000 Y. M. C. A. war fund to be applied, so far as practicable, for the promotion of the welfare of their employes now or heretofore in the service of the corporation and to be apportioned where the plant or plants is or are located.

Among the additional corporation gifts received yesterday were the following:

Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.	$100,000
Standard Oil Co. of Indiana	50,000
American Sugar Refining Co.	50,000
P. Lorillard & Co.	10,000
American Smelting & Refining Co.	100,000
General Electric Co.	75,000
E. W. Bliss Co.	5,000
Railway Steel Spring Co.	20,000
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	10,000
Cuban-American Sugar Co.	25,000
W. & J. Sloane	50,000
Home Insurance Co.	25,000
J. H. Lane & Co.	5,000
	$525,000

Secretary Baker's Indorsement.

A letter received yesterday by the War Council from Secretary of War Baker in reference to the fund read as follows:

"On every battle front and behind every battle line the Young Men's Christian Association operates to the comfort, convenience, and happiness of the soldier. General Pershing has cabled me that the service rendered is invaluable. The relations between the association and the army are intimate and cordial, and all of the agencies which the Government has undertaken to install to surround our soldiers in camps in this country and abroad are supplemented by the helpful work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

"The need for this fund has been carefully estimated by you and those working with you, and while the sum seems large, it is in fact small, when one remembers that its benefits extend over the great eastern and western fronts, and while primarily for the service of the American soldiers, they are to a large extent helpful to our French, English, Russian, and Italian comrades in arms.

"We speak of our allies in this great war for liberty, and in our thought we include the soldiers of the other nations on our side in the contest. The Young Men's Christian Association is our ally, as are the other great religious and social agencies which strengthen and ennoble the purpose of our soldiers and surround their service with care and comfort while they are separated from the wholesome influences of home."

WOMEN ENLIST TO AID RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

Pledge Co-operation in Membership Drive After Mayor Tells of War's Responsibilities.

With the great responsibilities of the war pointed out to them by Mayor Mitchel and prominent Red Cross officials, more than three hundred knitting women at the conference of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross at the Waldorf-Astor yesterday pledged themselves to engage in a campaign that would increase the enrollment of the Red Cross over the country from 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 members. The women represented the chapters of the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. They had convened to receive advice and guidance in matters relating to the increased efficiency of the organization.

In his address of welcome Mayor Mitchel said in part:

"The full meaning of the war has not sunk yet into the consciousness of the people here at home. The first news of the casualties resulted only in jarring our complacency. But as we come to realize how large an army we are sending abroad we begin to appreciate the significance of the situation. Behind those heroes must stand the united cooperative resources of America. One of those great resources is the womanhood, which has been enlisted in Red Cross work as it has never been before. Its work cannot be overestimated. We cannot tell what the future will bring forth, but it seems to me that it is not at all unlikely that eventually we will have an army of 5,000,000 men in Europe."

Mayor Mitchel congratulated the Red Cross of the Atlantic Division, and expressed the hope that the Christmas membership drive would add at least 10,000,000 members to the present enrollment of 5,000,000.

Leo Arnstein, Chairman of the Military Relief Committee of the New York Chapter, called the conference to order. The principal speaker of the morning session was Dr. Allan MacRossie, who was a member of the Red Cross Commission that spent several months on the French front and in the hospitals of the battlefield.

"The problem of the United States," he said, "is now a problem of building, rebuilding, and upbuilding throughout the whole of France. We must help keep up the morale of France as well as the morale of our own boys who are now fighting side by side with the French soldiers.

"The people of this country are not awakened to the nature of the task which confronts our Government. With Russia and Italy demoralized, our responsibilities have increased to such enormous proportions, and the job before us has become so big, that no conception of it would be great enough to exceed the actual facts. We might as well face the facts. We are on the verge of great and trying sacrifices."

At the afternoon session of the conference it was announced that the great Christmas drive for membership in the Red Cross would begin on Dec. 17 and continue until Christmas eve, by which time the Red Cross officials hope to have enrolled 10,000,000 additional members throughout the war.

SENATOR McNICHOL DIES.

Republican "Boss" of Philadelphia Made Millions as a Contractor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—James P. McNichol, State Senator and Republican leader, dropped dead today at the home of his son, where he had been ill for several weeks. He was born fifty-three years ago in the Tenth Ward, which has always been noted for its share in the practical politics of the city. After going through High School he entered the firm of Daniel J. McNichol & Co., which had been founded by his uncle. His father was also a contractor, but did not make any large sums of money until his son got the city contracts later.

Directly he started in business young McNichol entered politics and soon became a power in the Tenth Ward and persevered in a relentless manner until he ousted Israel W. Durham from his place as the boss of Philadelphia and occupied it himself. He succeeded so well that with the aid of profitable city contracts at the age of forty he was a millionaire and the undisputed boss on the Republican side.

In six years McNichol put through contracts totaling $20,000,000, on which the profits were enormous.

He was at the zenith of his power in 1909 and had with him the Vare brothers, who were also contractors, and he had up to that time received contracts from the city amounting to $33,000,000. Afterward McNichol split with the Vare brothers and joined forces with their enemy, Penrose, who became leader of the State in 1910.

The funeral services of State Senator McNichol will be held at 9 o'clock on Saturday in the Roman Catholic Cathedral and will be attended by the Senate in a body.

W. RATHBONE BACON DEAD.

Retired Capitalist Dies Suddenly in His Fifth Avenue Home.

Walter Rathbone Bacon, a retired capitalist, who organized a system of tramways in the cities of Europe in the latter part of the last century, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 247 Fifth Avenue. He was the son of David R. and Elizabeth Rathbone Bacon and married Miss Virginia Purdy Barker, the youngest granddaughter of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, in Bordeaux, France.

Up till the commencement of the war Mr. Bacon had spent the greater part of his time abroad and generally came to New York for two months in the Winter. He was an enthusiastic sportsman. At the time of his death he was the President of the Knickerbocker Apartment Company.

Mr. Bacon was a member of the Tennis, Racquet, and Union Clubs in New York and the Reform Club in London, where he had a house, and also an estate in Scotland. He is survived by his wife.

ROLAND B. HARVEY.

Secretary of American Embassy at Buenos Aires Dies in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.—Roland B. Harvey, who was Second Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin under Ambassador James W. Gerard in 1914 and 1915 and last year named Secretary of the American Embassy at Buenos Aires, died at his home here tonight. He had been in ill-health for several months as the result of a fall, when he broke his hip.

His first diplomatic appointment was to the Secretaryship of the legation to Rumania and Serbia in 1909, and later he was Secretary of Legation at Lima, Peru. Mr. Harvey came of a leading Baltimore family. He was 47 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH CONNELL, wife of James E. Connell and mother-in-law of Borough President Connolly, died yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital, following an operation, in her sixty-fourth year. She lived at 15 Jagger Avenue, Flushing.

L. CHAUNCEY RUNYON, son of the late General Theodore Runyon, former United States Ambassador to Germany and former Mayor of Newark, died on Monday at his home in that city of heart disease in his forty-fifth year.

OLIVER K. HUMPHREY, a retired contractor and builder in South Jersey, died on Monday at his home, 441 Weehawken Heights, in his eighty-fifth year.

Dr. SIMEON COLE BRADLEY, a retired physician, died suddenly on Tuesday night of heart disease at his home in Nyack, N. Y., in his sixty-third year. He was born in Newburg, and graduated at the New York College of Pharmacy and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia.

OTTO C. SCALES, for many years a lawyer in Boston and active in progressive party politics in Massachusetts, died on Tuesday at Wilton, Me. He took a great interest in swimming, and acted as judge at many important long-distance swimming races.

JACOB COHN, senior member of the tobacco packing firm of J. Cohn & Son in New York, died yesterday in Hartford, Conn., of injuries received at Tariffville a week ago when his automobile was hit by a train. He was 76 years old. The office of the company is at 164 Water Street.

RICHARD CHARLES JONES, an architect, died yesterday in St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark. He was born in Ireland, and came to Brooklyn as a boy, and later studied architecture in the office of E. L. Roberts in New York. He was associated with the late George Kemp for twenty-five years.

Miss GLADYS CHABOT, daughter of former Councilman Charles W. Chabot of Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, in her twenty-fourth year.

JOHN KANE, for fifty years with the Lister Agricultural Chemical Works, died yesterday of heart disease in a trolley car at Orange, N. J., while going to his work. He lived at 282 Amherst Street, East Orange, and was 68 years old.

Dr. MARGARET A. CLEAVES, a practicing physician in New York City for twenty-five years, died on Tuesday in Mobile, Ala. She made a specialty of electrotherapeutics, which she taught in the New York Post Graduate Medical School. Before coming to this city Dr. Cleaves was the Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and later of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg. She was born at Davenport, Iowa.

FREDERICK L. DEGENER, an inventor of printing machinery, died yesterday at his home, 721A Madison Street, Brooklyn. He served through the civil war with Company G of the 10th New York Infantry as a private. He was a member of the firm of Degener & Weiler and later of Degener & Clark, and manufactured the printing presses which bear his name. Mr. Degener was also a director of the Keystone Emery Mills of Philadelphia, Penn.

WALTER ROSS COOKE, Vice President of the Cooke Milk and Cream Company of Brooklyn, which was established by his father, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 40 Buckingham Road, Flatbush, in his fiftieth year. Mr. Cooke is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

AMOS A. SMITH, an old-time Custom House broker of Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 61 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Smith had lived in that borough nearly all his lifetime and was a former President of the old Undine Fishing Club. He was also a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites, and of the All Souls Universalist Church, of which his parents were among the founders.

HERNY R. SCHADE, 49 years old, a letter carrier for a quarter of a century, is dead at his home, 282 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn.

IRVING ERVIN HYNDS, a civil war veteran and for several years employed in the office of the Collector of the Port of New York and later in the Appraiser's office, died yesterday at his home, 665 Delamere Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Hynds was 74 years old and was born in Hyndsville, Schoharie County, which was named after his family. He was Commander of Brown Post, G. A. R., for three years.

Captain WALDEN B. SLATER, commander of the Crescent, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard service, dropped dead from heart disease on the deck of the vessel on Tuesday. He was 52 years old and lived at 68 Sherman Street, Brooklyn. His wife, a son and a daughter survive him.

Sister MARY AGNES, a member of the order of the Sisters of Charity for forty-six years and for the last thirty-two years stationed at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday. She was 82 years old and was the daughter of John and Mary McCabe Kempston.

HUGH O'NEILL, 76 years old, formerly in the shipping business in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 302 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

GEORGE M. MILLER DEAD AT 85 YEARS

Prominent Corporation Lawyer Was Secretary of Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

George Macculloch Miller, prominent corporation lawyer and original trustee of the corporation of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 270 Madison Avenue, in his eighty-sixth year.

He was born at Morristown, N. J., the son of Jacob W. and Mary Macculloch Miller, and was graduated at the Burlington, N. J., College in 1850. After studying at the Harvard Law School Mr. Miller was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in 1853 and to the New York bar in the following year. His office was at 80 Broadway, where he remained until his retirement in 1902.

In addition to being the original trustee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Mr. Miller had been Secretary of the corporation since 1873, and had been President of St. Luke's Hospital since 1890.

He was the founder of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association of New York and its President from 1880 to 1910, and was President of the Church Club from 1900 to 1906. He was Trustee of the Central Turst Company and Greenwood Cemetery.

William Timothy Call.

William Timothy Call, Secretary and Treasurer of the Gage Publishing Company, Inc., publishers of The Electrical Record, and an authority on checker playing, died on Tuesday at his residence, 660 East Thirty-second Street, Flatbush. Mr. Call was born in Bangor, Me., on July 8, 1856, and after graduating from Bowdoin College he entered the newspaper field, and later became editor of Boots and Shoes, a weekly published in Manhattan. With Nelson W. Gage he established the Gage Publishing Company twenty-five years ago and had been with that company until his death. Mr. Call had written many books on checker playing, and his library of works on the subject was probably the largest in existence. He also invented several games, one of which, "Kboo," was modified from an Indian game and attracted wide attention in England.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BRILIANT.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Briliant, (nee Ida Wilder,) 957 Kelly St., Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1917.

WEIL.—On Nov. 13, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Jeffe Weil, (nee Wolff,) a son.

Engaged.

DENCER—HIRSCHHORN.—Evelyn Hirschhorn to Bernard Dencer.

Married.

BARKER—BEACH.—At New Milford, Conn., Nov. 14, Juliette Buckingham Beach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merritt Beach to Lieutenant Creighton Barker, M. O. R. C., of New York City.

FRANKLIN—KENYON.—On Nov. 14, 1917, Adrienne Kenyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Douglas Kenyon of New York, to Benjamin Franklin, Jr., Lieutenant U. S. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia, by the Rev. Harry Pierce Nichols, D. D.

PETO—FULLER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, at the Church of the Epiphany, by the Rev. Dr. Hammarschold, Marion Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fuller, to Harry F. Peto, Lieutenant U. S. R.

Died.

ALIES.—Suddenly, at Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 13, Oscar F., son of the late Alice and George Alies.

ALLIEN.—At Paris, France, Nov. 12, Maria L. Snackner, widow of Edgar S. Allien.

BACON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 14, 1917, Walter Rathbone, eldest son of the late David R. and Elizabeth Rathbone Bacon and brother of the late Edward R. Bacon. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 10:30 A. M. London and Paris papers please copy.

BAUER.—Jersey City, Wednesday, Nov. 14, Elizabeth Terhune, wife of Michael F. Bauer. Funeral services at her late residence, 288 Harrison Av., Friday, 8 P. M.

BRADLEY.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, 1917, Dr. Simeon Cole Bradley, aged 62 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 20 Tallman Place, Nyack, N. Y., Friday, 16th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment Cedar Hill, Newburg, N. Y. Newburg, (N. Y.,) Middletown, (N. Y.,) Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BRUCK.—Sam, at his residence, 320 Manhattan Av., passed away at 4:30 Wednesday. Funeral services will be held at his late home at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

BRUCK.—Samuel. Members and seat holders of Temple Ansche Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of Samuel Bruck on Thursday at 2 o'clock, at 320 Manhattan Av.

B. W. JACOSSON, Hon. Secretary.
MEYER GOODFRIEND, President.

CALL.—Suddenly, on Nov. 13, 1917, W. T. Call, beloved husband of Eleanor M. Call. Funeral services at his late residence, 660 East 32d St., Flatbush, Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

CLEAVES.—Dr. Margaret A. Cleaves, a prominent woman physician in New York City for twenty-five years, died Nov. 13, 1917, at Mobile, Ala. Dr. Cleaves specialized in electro-therapeutics, which she taught in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School for a number of years. She was a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York and the American Electro-Therapeutic Association and was the author of many works on medical subjects. Before coming to New York she was superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, later holding the same position at the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, Penn. Her funeral will be held in her old home of Davenport, Iowa, where two sisters, Miss Jennie and Miss Ellen Cleaves, still reside. Mount Pleasant papers please copy.

COHN.—At Hartford, Conn., Nov. 14, after a short illness, Jacob, beloved husband of Betsy and father of Florence Hene, Leah Rose, Milton, and Edna Cohn. Funeral from his late residence, 255 West 90th St., Friday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CONNELL.—Nov. 14, 1917, Sarah F., beloved wife of James H. Connell. Funeral from her late residence, 15 Jagger Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be said at 10 A. M.

COOKE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1917, Walter Ross, beloved husband of Cornelia K. Cooke, (nee Krull,) in his 50th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 40 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Nov. 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

CORT.—At Fort Worth, Texas, on Nov. 5, 1917, Nicholas Leonard Cort. Memorial services will be held at the Church of the Atonement, Tenafly, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 2:30, on arrival of trains leaving Jersey City, Erie station, at 1:24 and 1:29.

CRIMMINS — SKERRETT — FITZGERALD — FOSTER.—The New York Society for the City of New York hereby expresses its regret at the loss of its late members, John D. Crimmins, John F. Skerrett, William J. Fitzgerald, and Alonzo Foster. Published pursuant to resolution passed at Hotel Martinique meeting Nov. 13.

DR. JACQUES E. ZIPSER, President.
JULES H. BAER, Chairman.

CROMWELL.—Caroline Anna Cromwell, at Providence, R. I., 14th of November, 1917, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROTHERS.—On Monday, Nov. 12, 1917, at her late residence, 6 West 107th St., Euphemia, daughter of the late John and Jane Crothers. Funeral service, in Chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 73d St., Thursday morning, Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock. Interment, Greenwood Cemetery.

DAVIS.—Wolf, Nov. 13, after a short illness. Funeral Thursday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 14 West 119th St. Kindly omit flowers.

DEGENER.—On Nov. 14, 1917, Frederick Lewis Degener, age 75 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 721A Madison St., Brooklyn, Friday the 16th inst., 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DE WATERS.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Nov. 13, 1917, Lanah, in her 75th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 5,800 Amboy Road, Prince's Bay, S. I., Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Interment Woodrow M. E. Cemetery.

FRAPER.—Nov. 13, William O. Fraper. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 10 o'clock.

GALLAWAY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 13, at his residence, 68 East 55th St., Robert M. Gallaway, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 24th St., on Thursday, 15th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

GALLAWAY.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Robert Macy Gallaway, a member of this society, on Nov. 13, 1917.

WILLIAM DENNISTOUN MURPHY, President.
FREDERIC I. LOCKMAN, Secretary.

GELLATLY.—At Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1917, John Nimmo Gellatly, husband of Abbie Alden and son of the late William Adam and Anna Burt Gellatly, formerly of Orange, N. J., in his 40th year.

HENRY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, at her residence, 12 West 88th St., Mary Y. Henry, beloved daughter of Elizabeth and sister of Frances A. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 17, 9 A. M., at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St.

HOPKINS.—Suddenly, at her residence, Katonah, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1917, Sara Spencer, wife of Ferdinand T. Hopkins, Jr. Funeral services, Presbyterian Church, on Thursday morning, Nov. 15, at 10:30 o'clock. Conveyances will meet train at Katonah, leaving Grand Central Depot at 8:50 A. M.

HOUSSELLE.—Louis C., Nov. 13, 1917, in his fifty-first year, Flower Hospital, New York. Services Thursday, 2 P. M., Brown's Chapel, 1,275 1st Av.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, Richard Charles, husband of Hannah J. Jones. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, Charles Granville Jones, 133 Academy St., Belleville, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at Port Jefferson, L. I.

KEARFOTT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 13, 1917, William Dunham, son of the late Robert and Anna Dunham Kearfott and beloved husband of Mary J. Kearfott, in his 54th year. Funeral services Thursday morning, Nov. 15, at his late home, 229 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., at 10:30 o'clock.

LEWIS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 13, Henry Dodge Lewis. Funeral services at his late residence, Annandale-on-the-Hudson, on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 2:30 P. M.

McCAGUE.—Suddenly, Nov. 14, Benjamin Graham, beloved son of Frances and the late Robert McCague and beloved husband of the late Mary Rose Straus. Services at his late residence, 1,016 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J., Friday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MAILLEFERT.—Arthur E., suddenly, at East Rockaway, L. I. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Maskill, 6 Welling St., Astoria, at 2 P. M., Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery.

MATHEZ.—At his residence, 5 Little Clove Road, Stapleton, S. I., on Nov. 12, Fritz Henry Mathez, aged 79 years. Funeral service at his late residence, Thursday, Nov. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, at 270 Madison Av., George Macculloch Miller, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment at Morristown, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

MORTON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, John D. Morton, beloved father of Elizabeth, Nora, and Mary Morton. Funeral at his late residence, 309 Bedford Park Boulevard, (200th St.,) Friday at 10 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Philip Neri at 11 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's. Cork papers please copy.

MOYNAHAN.—At his residence, 241 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 12, Patrick J. Moynahan, husband of Amelia H. Moynahan and son of Ellen Moynahan. Requiem mass at the Church of the Queen of All Saints, Lafayette and Vanderbilt Avs., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 9:30 A. M.

MUELLER.—At Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1917, Mrs. N. E. Mueller, beloved wife of Dr. N. C. Mueller and daughter of the late Anton Doll, formerly of West Hoboken, N. J., passed quietly away at her residence, after a lingering illness, in her 45th year. Funeral service on Friday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M., at Fred A. Brunner & Sons' funeral parlors, 911 2d Av., near 48th St., New York City. Interment Lutheran. Arrangements by Phillip Voelcker.

RUSSELL.—Josephine C. Russell, (nee Heimburger,) widow of the late James Russell. Funeral from her late residence, 218 East 188th St., Friday, Nov. 16, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

SCHWIND.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, Charles Ernest Schwind, in his 88th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 223 Grand Av., Astoria, L. I., on Friday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SINCLAIR.—Thomas, Nov. 14, 1917, at St. Luke's Hospital, beloved husband of Celeste Allen Sinclair. Funeral services St. Thomas's Church, Thursday, 5:30 P. M. Interment Augusta, Ga.

SINSEL.—At Philadelphia, Nov. 14, John W. Sinsel, U. S. Internal Revenue agent. Friends invited to services, Thursday morning, 11:30, at the Oliver Bair Bldg., 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Interment in Grafton, W. Va.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, Amos A. Smith, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 61 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2:30 P. M.

THOMAS.—On Nov. 14, 1917, Mary E., beloved wife of Richard P. Thomas, at her residence, 385a Decatur St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 17, at 9 A. M., and then to the Church of the Holy Rosary. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

THORBURN.—Donald, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917, at the home of his son, Dr. T. R. Thorburn, 801 West End Av. Funeral services from the Harlem-New York Presbyterian Church, 2 West 122d St., on Friday, Nov. 16, at 8:15 P. M.

TOTTEN.—Summit, N. J., on Nov. 13, after a long illness, Emma B., daughter of the late James Dominick and Phoebe Birdsall Totten, in her 70th year. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. B. Markham, 186 Summit Av., Summit, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 15, at 4:45 P. M., on arrival of 3:39 train from Hoboken.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—Willis. Suddenly, at the Post-Graduate Hospital, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1917. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VOLMER.—Karel. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Thursday, 10 A. M.

BABBITT.—Helen C., New Dorp, S. I., Nov. 12, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRAMBACH.—John, 113 East 31st St., Nov. 13, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

FLEMING.—Mollie, Nov. 13. Funeral 3,156 3d Av., today.

GELHAAR.—Alice B., Nov. 13. Funeral 131st St. and Amsterdam Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KAISER.—Barbara, 517 East 82d St., Nov. 13, aged 68. Funeral Nov. 17, 10 A. M.

McGETTRICK.—James, 513 East 86th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MUHLMEYER.—Louis, 320 East 93d St., Nov. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

NEHER.—Lena, 150 East 123d St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

RITTER.—Walter G., 364 East 162d St., Nov. 13, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROBERTS.—Mary, 521 West 43d St., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—Mary V., 2,354 Davidson Av., Bronx, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ROTH.—Anna M., 134 West 90th St., Nov. 12.

SHERIDAN.—Lucinda A., 273 West 114th St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

SWEENEY.—Jane, 597 East 135th St., Nov. 11, aged 84.

TIMMERHANS.—Susanna, 2,123 Gleason Av., Bronx, Nov. 12. Funeral private.

WEBER.—Katharine, 1,272 Nelson Av., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BUSH.—Ellison W., 79 Cornelia St., Nov. 12. Funeral today.

EARL.—William A., 426 Gates Av., Nov. 12. Funeral tomorrow.

ENGLEHART.—Mary A., 71 Concord St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

FOWLER.—Le Roy, 934 East 98th St., Nov. 13.

HASTINGS.—Elizabeth A., 153 East 22d St., Nov. 13. Funeral service today.

HOLMES.—George T., 143 Lefferts Place, Nov. 13, aged 77. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HYNDS.—Irving E., 665 Delamere Place, Nov. 14. Funeral service today.

KEMPSTON.—Sister Agnes Ligouri, St. Mary's Hospital, Nov. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Florence M., 547 11th St., Nov. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KUSSMAUL.—Sophie, 1,265 Bushwick Av., Nov. 12, aged 70.

MOLLOY.—Catherine T., 354 59th St., Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Hugh, 302 Jefferson Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RICHMOND.—Kate R., 415 Broadway, Nov. 13.

RILEY.—Grace, 483 5th Av., Nov. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Mary, 93 Ross St., Nov. 14. Funeral notice later.

ROCHE.—Richard, 711 Nostrand Av., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

SLATER.—Walden B., 68 Sherman St., Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AHERN.—John J., Jersey City, Nov. 13. Funeral notice later.

BAKER.—Rose, 71 Astor Place, Jersey City, Nov. 14.

BLUNDIN.—William J. L., 276 5th St., Jersey City, Nov. 13.

CLARK.—Mary, 225 3d St., Jersey City, Nov. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DILLON.—Bella, 110 Willow Av., Hoboken, Nov. 13.

DRIES.—Lydia, 157 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Nov. 12.

ERDMANN.—Emma, 831 Clinton St., Hoboken, Nov. 11, aged 45.

FUTTERER.—Louis, 121 Washington St., Hoboken, Nov. 11, aged 47.

GILHULEY.—Frank H., 41 Fleet St., Jersey City, Nov. 13. Funeral service today.

Died.

HEATH.—Maria, 1,110 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Nov. 13, aged 75.

HOWARD.—Edward, 433 Grove St., Jersey City, Nov. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRIEGER.—John F., 123 Bayview Av., Jersey City, Nov. 13, aged 41.

MAHONEY.—John, Hoboken, Nov. 12, aged 34.

PISCHKER.—Gustav, 289 Terrace Av., Jersey City, Nov. 12, aged 64.

REHBERGER.—Theodore H., 281 4th St., Jersey City, Nov. 14.

RUNYON.—Chauncy, Newark, Nov. 12. Funeral private.

SMITH.—Christopher, 148 Cornelison Av., Jersey City, Nov. 12.

VAN DER VEER.—Jouke, 283 7th St., Hoboken, Nov. 12.

Long Island.

ELLIOTT.—Mary M., Woodhaven, Nov. 12.

FLANARY.—Jane, Woodhaven, Nov. 12. Funeral service today.

MURPHY.—Thomas, 158 East Av., Long Island City, Nov. 12. Funeral today.

WEBB.—Annie E., Rockville Centre, Nov. 14. Funeral Nov. 17.

In Memoriam.

CHICHESTER.—Mary L., mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

DIEFFENBACH.—Margaret, in memory of; died Nov. 15, 1916.

QUINN.—Edward, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

William T. Mead Undertaker. Prompt, careful, considerate service, at the price you wish to pay. Non-sectarian. 1939 MADISON AVE. 'PHONE 8215 HARLEM

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 49 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

BUY GOOD FLOWERS
And if you spend only one dollar, let it be for Schling's choice flowers.
We can deliver flowers in New York, or any other city, within two hours.
Call up New York's Flower 'Phone, Plaza 7241.
Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., New York.

INSTRUCTION.

Berlitz School
FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN GERMAN ETC.
The Best Method. Day and Evening Sessions. Private and Class Lessons. Trial Lesson Free.
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET.
Brooklyn: 218 Livingston Street.
Berlitz School Lessons are not lectures, but conversations entirely in the foreign language between teachers and pupils.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE.
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Catalogs on Request.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave. Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

HELP!
DROWNING!!
Learn to swim before this happens. Write for Booklet T.
Dalton Swimming Schools
19 West 44 St. 308 West 59 St.

Rose L. Fritz
(Winner of 40 Typewriting Championships)
Secretarial School
334 Fifth Ave., Entrance 33d St.
English, Shorthand, Accountancy. Dictaphone, Secretarial Practice, Expert Typewriting.
DAY AND EVENING COURSES

A— DEFECTIVE SPEECH.
A System of Perfection for Stammering, Stuttering, Oratorical Faults. Wonderful results. Success with Deaf-Mutes (when sense of hearing not entirely gone) Pronounced marvellous. Call promptly, Carnegie Hall, studio 400, Tuesdays, 12:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.; Friday mornings, 9:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. Entrance 56th st. and 7th av.
CLIFFORD-WILLIAMS (Interpreter of Speech).

MRS. LEMKE'S COOKING SCHOOL
26 West 94th Street.
Learn to keep house on fifty cents a day. Practical individual work. Cook a dinner in five lessons. Demonstration lecture Thursday evenings. Fee 50 cents. All Welcome.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8394
FOUNDED 1906. Both sexes. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools. Pupils taught how to study.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Nineteenth Year. Commercial Engineers Bldg.
37 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.
Illustrated booklet on request.

FILING — Instruction in day and evening classes. Positions secured.
New York School of Filing
Singer Building. New York.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
11½-15 West 86th Street
Kindergarten through High School.
PLAYFIELD
Reopens Thursday, September 27th.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and preeminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Individual instruction; day, evening. Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Courses. Register now.

New York School of Expression
Elocution, Public Speaking, Voice Training, Defective Speech Specialist. Saturday Classes for Teachers. 318 W. 57th Street, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
309 to 315 West 83rd Street.
Individual instruction. Illustrated Catalogue.
L. D. Ray, Headmaster. Tel. Schuyler 4836.

RUSSIAN lady recently coming from Russia, high school graduate, wishes to give Russian lessons at home, theory and practice, $2 one hour. Apply daily from 4 P. M. to 7 P. M., 237 West 108th St., Apt. 63.

SPANISH ITALIAN, FRENCH, RUSSIAN, etc., taught to refined pupils at BUCCINI SCHOOL of LANGUAGES, Estab. 1903. 220 W. 59th. Conversational classes, 20 lessons $10.

STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
991 MADISON AVENUE.
Private Instruction in Russian.

Paine Uptown Business School. REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Telegraphy taught individually. Day and Eve. 1931 B'way, cor. 65.

FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, RUSSIAN. Our "Logical Method" makes all pupils speak. Saygle School of Languages, 315 5th Ave.

Amy Grant. The speaking voice—the training essential for social or business success. 78 W. 55th St. (457 Circle.)

Italian advanced lessons for social or business people by Florentine University gentleman. Labottega Studio, 21 E. 40th. M. H. 6485.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1012, Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 3380.

INSTRUCTION.—Musical.

Institute of Musical Art. Frank Damrosch, Director, 120 Claremont Ave., N. Y.

ELOCUTION DANCING. Adults, Children. Recitals. Miss Gunn.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, STUDIO 31.

Musical Art Academy. 305 West End Av. Phone 1890 River. All Branches of Music Taught.

Established 1848.
F. Kleinberger Galleries Inc.
ANCIENT PAINTINGS
ANNOUNCE their REMOVAL TO
725 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 56th and 57th Streets
The New Galleries will be open from November 12th to 30th with a
LOAN EXHIBITION of ITALIAN PRIMITIVES
the full gross receipts of which will go to the
American War Relief
Admission, 50c.; Saturdays, $1.

YAMANAKA
announce the opening of their
New Galleries
on
November 15th
680 Fifth Avenue
Between 53rd and 54th Sts.

Exhibition of Etchings and Mezzotints
by
Albany E. Howarth
Now Open at The
C. W. Kraushaar Art Galleries
260 Fifth Ave., near 29th St.

French BOOKS
Also books in other foreign languages
The Department invites correspondence.
Send for catalogue
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave.

WOMEN ON THE POLICE.

Groups of New York women who have become police officers under the Mayor's Committee of National Defense for the Protection of Young Girls, in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

PASSCHENDAELE RIDGE
HISTORIC STRUGGLE IN REMARKABLE PHOTOS AND VIVID TEXT.
ISSUE NOVEMBER 15
THE NEW YORK TIMES
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
47 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTS HISTORIC AND NEWS EVENTS OF THE WAR
AMERICA'S FIRST HONOR ROLL
NOVEL FEATURES OF MODERN WARFARE
OVER THE TOP AT CAMP UPTON
BRITAIN'S OVERSEA ARMIES IN ACTION
DOUBLE PAGE ROTO THAT RIVALS A PAINTING
MAKING SHRAPNEL IN U. S.
NEW PORTRAITS OF STATESMEN AND WAR CHIEFS
OTHER RICH FEATURES ALL IN ROTOGRAVURE
THE NEW YORK TIMES
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Out Today. All News Stands
10c a Copy. $5 a Year

Investment
Bonds Notes
Preferred Stocks

issued by public utility companies with established records of earnings and service.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

Virginian Railway
First Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds

Direct first mortgage on 470 miles of road and practically all equipment and terminal properties.

Cash cost of property more than $25,000,000 in excess of par value of first mortgage bonds outstanding.

Net income for nine months ended September 30, 1917, more than three times bond interest charges.

Price to yield 5.50%

Complete descriptive circular and booklet giving history of the property sent upon request.

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

City of Columbia, S. C.
(The State Capital)

Refunding 5% Bonds, due March 1, 1941. The obligation of an important industrial city.

Price 104.22
To Yield 4.70%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Canadian
Government & Municipal
Bonds

Yield 5⅜% to 6½%
Principal and interest payable in New York

Send for Circular A-63

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Free from Federal Income Tax
$50,000
City of
Cambridge, Mass., Regd.
3½s
Due Jan., 1944.
$25,000
City of
Cincinnati, Ohio, 4½s
Due Sept., 1924.
$65,000
City of
New Bedford, Mass., Regd.
4s
Due Jan., 1957.
$40,000
City of
San Francisco, Cal., 5s
Due Dec., 1921-1924.
$100,000
City of
Durham, N. C., 5s
Due 1918-1945.
Prices on Application
Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Weakness Feature of a Session of Only Moderate Activity—No Sign of Pressure.

Without any signs of increased selling pressure the stock market again weakened yesterday and prices closed off from 1 to 3 points, with larger losses in a few of the higher-priced issues. The declines accurately reflected the feeling with which the financial community regarded the new developments in the war situation and appeared to be due rather more to the absence of outside buying than to any increase in the stocks offered for sale. At present levels the list does not offer an attractive target for short sellers, and liquidation of weakly protected accounts has apparently been about completed. Traders are following as closely as they can the confusing news from Russia and the changes in the crisis in Italy. Wall Street has long ceased to regard peace talk as inimical to security values and has been converted to the belief that any development promising a prolongation of the war means a corresponding reduction in the value of stocks.

The outstanding development on the Stock Exchange was the weakness of the Government bonds, both the Liberty issues going to new low levels. The decline in the Liberty 3½s was more pronounced, the quotation dropping to as low as 99.86 on heavy dealings. The new 4s sold down to 99.18, but recovered to 99.70 at the close. To some extent the selling of the initial issue was ascribed to the necessity of making an 18 per cent. payment on the new 4s today. The decline in the Government bonds is not serious, although it would be much more satisfactory to see them sell above their issue price, and cannot go far in view of the fact that buyers know that the bonds picked up at a recession can be exchanged at their face value for anew issue, which obviously must be put out on a basis to command par at the time of sale. The selling of the 3½s appears to have come mostly from out of town. It is understood in bond circles that outside of New York only a comparatively small number of banks are carrying the Liberty Bonds.

The railways lost ground along with the industrials in yesterday's market, but in most instances their declines were moderate, especially so in view of the disturbing news of the plans of the Big Four Brotherhoods to impose a new wage increase upon the carriers. It is not believed that President Wilson will tolerate even the threat of a strike while the war is on, but the prospect of the granting of even part of the demands for an increase which might add upward of $100,000,000 per annum to the railroads' payrolls is not one to be regarded cheerfully by the holders of securities at a time when the railroad dollar is buying so little by comparison with its purchasing power when rates now in force were established. With equipment notes selling on a 6.25 per cent. basis, investment bankers are beginning to believe that the Federal Government may decide to supply funds for the carriers, or as an alternative plan itself buy equipment to be rented to the roads. Whatever solution is adopted, there can be no argument as to the vital necessity of keeping the country's transportation plant efficient to avoid embarrassment of the nation's war activities.

The overthrow of the Painlevé Ministry, the apparent intention of the Italian leaders to withdraw their lines to the Asiago River, and the conflicting reports from Petrograd all had their part in readjusting sentiment to a long and bitter war. More cheerful reading was the announcement of the very real progress being made in the construction of ships to offset the destruction by U-boats and the evidence of closer cooperation between the United States and the European Allies. The Stock Exchange responded to the criticism brought against it for including in the scope of its inquiry as to the activity of short sellers only those for whose account it has been necessary to borrow stocks by supplementing its ruling to require similar reports from its own floor traders. So far, the public is uninformed as to the amount of short selling, but the Governors have it in their power to reduce the abuses arising from this practice and they will be held responsible for any failure to exercise their disciplinary powers.

LONDON TRADERS CAUTIOUS.

Prices Inclined to Drop Because of War Situation in East.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Italian and Russian situations made dealers cautious on the Stock Exchange today, and prices were inclined to droop, only specialities like shipping, iron, steel, and rubber shares showing any strength or activity. Argentine rails and Russian issues were easy. Scandinavian bonds were strong following a decline in exchange rates.

Money and discount rates were quiet. The sales of Treasury bills last week bring the total amount outstanding to over £1,000,000,000.

Trading Inactive on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Trading was inactive on the Bouse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 35¼ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4½	Last	3½
Low	3½	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	5	Thirty days	5¼
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5¼@5½	Five months	5½@5¾
Six months	5¼@5½	Six months	5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....4½@5

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5
4 to 6 months ....5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅜	+ .00⅛
Cables	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	..
Francs— Demand	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	— .00¼
Cables	5.74¼	5.74¼	5.74¼	..
Rubles— Demand	12.50	12.40	12.40	— .20
Cables	12.75	12.65	12.65	— .20

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⅜	$4.76⅜
5.1826	Paris	5.75¾	5.74¼
	China—Hongkong	71.00	71.25
	Peking	106.00	106.25
	Shanghai	99.00	99.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	45.00	45.50
32.44	India—Bombay	35.00	35.75
	Calcutta	35.00	35.25
5.1826	Italy	8.48	8.47
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.50	51.75
	Yokohama	51.50	51.75
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.125	50.25
51.50	Russia	12.40	12.65
26.79	Scandinavia—Stockholm	43.00	43.50
	Copenhagen	34.75	35.00
	Christiania	34.75	35.00
19.295	Spain	23.38	23.48
	South America—Rio	25.28	25.38
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.26	45.36
5.1826	Switzerland	4.43	4.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $562,313,933; balance, $40,078,376; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,150,722; Federal Reserve credit balance, $28,852,446.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43⅝d, unchanged; in New York, 86c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 66c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	594,200	1,324,322	1,054,198
Year to date	165,963,936	185,468,890	154,999,183

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7	10	100	Advance Rumely	7½	7½	7½	7½	—½
20	21	200	Advance Rumely pf	20½	20½	20	20	—⅜
16	17	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16⅝	16⅝	15¾	16	—1
70	70½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	70	70	70	70	—¾
73½	75	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	74⅛	74¼	73½	73½	—1⅛
70	70½	100	Am. Beet Sugar	70½	70½	70½	70½	—⅛
32	32⅜	4,200	Am. Can	32½	32⅝	31⅝	32⅜	—⅜
91	94	100	Am. Can pf	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+⅜
61¼	61⅜	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	61½	61½	60⅝	61⅜	—1⅛
80	85	600	Am. Express	80	80	80	80	—8¼
12½	12⅞	300	Am. H. & Leather	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12½	—½
52	52½	200	Am. H. & L. pf	52	52½	52	52½	—1⅛
50	51	1,300	Am. International	50	50	49½	50	—1
24¼	24½	3,900	Am. Linseed	24	24½	23⅞	24½	+⅜
65½	66	4,300	Am. Linseed pf	64⅞	66⅛	64⅞	65⅛	+1¼
48⅜	50	1,300	Am. Locomotive	50	50	48½	48⅜	—2⅛
94	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf	94	94	94	94	—½
54¼	56	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	54⅞	54¼	54⅛	54⅞	—1½
87	88	100	Am. Shipbuilding	88	88	88	88	—1
71⅛	71⅞	9,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¾	73	70¼	71¼	—1¼
99	100	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	—½
92	95	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	...
92	95	20	Do., odd lot	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	...
52½	52⅞	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	53⅞	53⅞	52⅛	52⅞	—2⅛
91½	93	1,600	Am. Sugar Ref	92⅝	93⅜	91½	91½	—⅞
108	109	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	—⅞
51½	53	600	Am. Sumatra Tob	52⅝	52⅝	51⅜	51⅜	—1⅛
106⅞	107¼	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	107⅛	107⅛	106½	107	—½
172	175	550	Am. Tobacco	172½	172½	172	172	—1½
90	98	600	Am. Tob. pf. new	95¼	95¼	95	95	—½
39	40¼	100	Am. Woolen	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	—⅜
17¼	18	800	Am. Writing P. pf	18⅜	18⅜	18	18	...
40	44	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	42	42	42	42	+1½
55	55⅝	13,100	Anaconda Copper	56	56¼	54¼	55⅝	—1¼
1	1⅛	100	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	...
53½	54	100	Associated Oil	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	—¼
83½	84	2,400	Atch., Top & S. F.	84½	84½	83¼	83⅞	—⅞
84	86	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+⅛
95	96	300	Atlantic Coast Line	97	97	96	96	—1⅛
94	95	1,700	At., Gulf & West I	94⅝	95½	93⅝	94	—1¼
53⅛	53¼	3,600	Baldwin Loco	53¼	53¼	52¼	53⅛	—1¼
51⅝	52	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	53⅜	53⅜	51½	51⅝	—1¼
60½	61½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	61	61	61	61	+½
99½	101	100	Barrett Co. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
1	1¼	100	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
76½	77	26,400	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	76	77	75⅝	77	—1¼
96½	97	2,400	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p	97⅛	97⅛	95⅞	96⅛	—1
40⅜	42	5,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	42⅜	42⅜	40⅜	41⅜	...
5	7	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	6	6	6	6	—1
101	102	100	Burns Brothers	101	101	101	101	—1
110	..	100	Burns Brothers pf	110	110	110	110	—1
15⅝	16¼	600	Butte & Superior	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	—¼
34¼	34½	100	California Packing	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅜
10⅝	11	200	California Petrol	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	...
30½	31	300	California Pet. pf	31⅜	31⅜	31	31	...
131¼	131⅞	14,200	Canadian Pacific	130⅜	131½	130¼	131⅞	...
60½	60⅞	4,300	Central Leather Co	61⅞	61⅞	59½	60¼	—1⅛
97	98½	200	Central Leather pf	98⅝	98⅝	98	98	—⅝
30¼	31	100	Cerre de Pasco	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	—⅝
60	61	200	Chandler Motor	61	61	60	60	—1⅛
46¼	46⅞	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	47⅜	47⅜	46¼	46⅜	—1⅛
6	9	100	Chicago & Alton	8	8	8	8	—2
7	7½	200	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	—⅛
19⅝	20	500	Chi. Great West. pf	20½	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞	—⅜
36¼	36⅝	8,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36⅝	37	35	36⅜	—2½
75	76	1,300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	76	76	74⅝	75	...
94½	96	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	95	95	94½	95	—½
18⅜	18½	3,200	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	18¼	18⅝	17½	18⅜	...
50	50½	2,600	Chi. Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	50	50	48	50	—½
40⅛	41	1,900	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	41	41	39⅞	40⅜	—⅜
13	13¼	400	Chile Copper	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	+⅛
37⅝	38	1,200	Chino Copper	37½	38	37¼	37⅝	+½
31½	32½	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	31½	31½	—1
27⅞	28⅜	700	Columbia Gas & El	28⅛	28⅜	27⅞	28¼	—⅜
80	80½	400	Consolidated Gas	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼	+½
98	101	50	Consol. Gas, Balt	100	100	100	100	...
76	82	100	Continental Can	80	80	80	80	—¾
25⅜	25⅝	2,700	Corn Products Ref	26	26	25⅜	25⅜	—⅝
89½	89⅞	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90	89⅞	89⅞	—⅜
52	52⅝	4,700	Crucible Steel	52⅞	52⅞	51⅛	52⅝	—1⅝
26	26⅜	2,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	26⅞	26⅞	25⅞	26	—¾
77	78	600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	77½	77½	77¼	77¼	—¼
97½	99	100	Deere & Co. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	—½
96	97	2,700	Del. & Hudson	98	98½	95⅞	96⅛	—1⅞
85	95	150	Detroit United Ry	95	95	93	95	—½
32½	33	4,300	Distillers' Secur	33¼	33¼	32¼	32½	—¾
14⅛	14⅜	3,400	Erie	14½	14½	14⅛	14¼	—⅜
21	21⅞	800	Erie 1st pf	22	22⅛	21⅝	21¼	—1⅛
16¼	17	400	Erie 2d pf	16½	17	16½	16½	—¼
163	169	400	General Chemical	165¼	165¼	165	165	—3
30	36	200	General Cigar	32	32	32	32	—4½
124	125	1,800	General Electric	124	124¼	124	124	—1
82½	82⅞	17,000	General Motors	81⅛	83⅞	81⅛	82⅝	+¼
33⅞	34	2,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	35⅜	35½	33⅞	34	—1½
91	91¼	1,700	Great Northern pf	91½	91⅝	91	91⅛	—1
24¼	24⅝	600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+⅜
34	36	300	Greene-Cananea	35½	35¼	35	35	—½
75	80	200	Gulf States Steel	78½	78½	77½	77½	—4½
42	44	100	Hartman Corp	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	—⅛
93⅝	96	30	Illinois Central	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	—1½
40⅞	41	4,400	Inspiration Copper	40⅞	41½	40⅛	41	—⅝
6⅝	6⅞	3,100	Interboro Consol	6⅝	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	—⅜
42½	42⅝	1,900	Interboro Con. pf	43½	43½	41⅜	42½	—1⅛
104¼	104½	800	Int. Harvester, N.J.	104½	104½	104	104	—2
24⅛	24½	4,150	Int. Mer. Marine	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	24	...
90	90¼	79,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	91⅝	91⅝	88⅝	90	—1⅜
26⅞	27	2,400	Int. Nickel	27	27	26⅞	27	—¼
19⅛	20¼	1,100	Int. Paper	20	20	19⅛	19¼	—1⅛
53½	55	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	...
58⅝	60	300	Int. Salt	59	59	59	59	...
32	33	300	Jewel Tea	35¼	35¼	32¼	32¼	—3⅜
15	16	400	Kansas City South	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	...
38	38½	400	Kelly Spring Tire	39	39	38⅜	38⅜	—⅜
30¼	30⅝	8,400	Kennecott Copper	30⅝	30⅝	29⅞	30⅝	—½
71	71½	1,000	Lackawanna Steel	71½	71½	71	71	—1
11¼	11⅞	900	Lee Rubber & Tire	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	—⅜
52	52½	300	Lehigh Valley	52⅜	52⅜	52	52	...
12	13½	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	—½
113	113½	200	Louis. & Nash	113⅝	113⅝	113½	113½	...
95	100	100	Manhattan Elev	98	98	98	98	+1
..	..	100	Manhattan Shirt pf	102	102	102	102	—1
50	52	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	51	51	51	51	+½
13⅛	14¼	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	—2⅝
73	74	1,700	Mexican Petroleum	74	74½	73	73⅞	—1⅛
26½	27¼	300	Miami Copper	27⅜	27⅜	27	27	—1½
42	42½	3,400	Midvale Steel	42⅝	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	—1⅝
9⅝	9⅞	600	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	...
83	83⅞	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	83⅞	83⅞	83	83	—1
21½	21⅞	1,700	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	21⅞	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	—⅜
39¼	39½	400	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	40⅝	40⅝	39⅜	39⅜	...
63	65½	400	Montana Power	66	66	64⅝	65½	—2⅜
25½	27	900	Nat. Acme	27¾	27½	26½	26½	—1½
80	88	100	Nat. Biscuit	80	80	80	80	—⅜
21	21½	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	—1¼
34	35	200	Nat. Enam. & St.	34	34	34	34	—1½
42	44	200	Nat. Lead	43	43	42½	42½	—1½
100¼	108	300	Nat. Lead pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	—3
16½	16⅞	600	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16½	—½
103	104	100	N. Y. Air Brake	104	104	104	104	—1
67⅝	68¼	2,500	N. Y. Central	67	67⅞	67	67⅞	—¼
13⅞	16	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	14	14	14	14	+⅜
25¼	25⅝	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	—⅜
18	18½	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	18	18	18	18	—½
18	18⅜	50	Do., odd lot	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
101¼	104	1,200	Norfolk & Western	103	103	100	100	—3½
45½	47	200	North American	46	46	45½	45½	—1½
84½	85¼	1,800	Northern Pacific	86⅝	86⅛	84⅝	85	—1⅛
69	71	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	—2⅜
34⅞	35	5,900	Ohio Cities Gas	35	35⅛	34⅞	35	—¼
80	81	300	Owens Bottle Mach	80	80	80	80	...
47½	48⅝	1,850	Penn. R. R.	47⅞	48	47⅞	48	...
40¼	40½	1,200	People's Gas, Chi	42	42	39½	39⅜	—2⅝
13⅝	14	200	Pere Marquette	14	14	14	14	—½
25	26	500	Philadelphia Co	26	26	26	26	...
51⅜	52	400	Pressed Steel C. x d.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	—1⅛
129⅜	130	200	Pullman Co	130	130	130	130	...
21¼	21½	2,600	Ray Con. Copper	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21¼	—¼
66⅝	67⅛	24,600	Reading	67⅞	68⅜	66⅝	67	—1
69	69¼	4,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	70⅛	70⅜	68⅞	68¼	—1
93	95	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	94	94	94	94	—½
63	66	400	Royal Dutch t r	66	66⅛	66	66⅛	+¾
14	14½	400	St. Louis-San Fran	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14⅛	—⅞
8½	9	1,100	Seaboard Air Line	8⅜	8½	8½	8½	—¼
17¼	18	200	Seab. Air Line pf	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	—¼
137½	138	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	139	139	138	138	—2
18⅝	19	400	Shattuck-Arizona	19⅜	19⅜	19	19	—⅞
28⅜	29⅛	500	Sinclair Oil & Ref	29⅜	29⅜	29	29	—⅝
34	36	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	34½	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	—1¼
81	81¼	4,600	Southern Pacific	81⅛	81⅝	80⅝	81	...
145	155	200	So. Porto Rico Sug	152	152	148	148	—⅝
23⅝	24	5,000	Southern Railway	24¼	24¼	23¼	24	—¾
54⅛	56	800	Southern Ry. pf	57	57	55	55	—2½
78	85	100	Standard Milling	78	78	78	78	—7¼
38⅜	38½	5,900	Studebaker Co	37⅞	38½	37⅛	38	—⅜
35⅝	37	100	Stutz Motor	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅜	—⅞
11½	12	200	Tenn. C. & C.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—⅝
133¼	134½	1,000	Texas Co	134½	136	133	133	—4
12⅛	14⅛	900	Texas & Pacific	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12¼	—½
17	17½	300	Third Avenue	17	17	16½	16½	—1
43⅜	44⅜	1,500	Tobacco Products	45	45	43⅜	43⅜	—1⅝
60	63	100	Union B. & P. new	61	61	61	61	+⅝
112⅜	112⅝	5,500	Union Pacific	112½	112⅞	111⅛	112⅝	—⅛
70½	74	100	Union Pacific pf	73⅝	73⅝	73½	73⅝	+½
36½	37	100	United Alloy Steel	37	37	37	37	...
82½	83½	2,900	United Cigar Stores	84½	84½	82½	82½	—3
60	68	100	United Drug	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+2½
110	120	200	United Fruit	111½	111½	110⅛	110⅛	...
6¼	6½	300	United Rys. Invest	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	—½
13¼	16	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅛	+⅜
10¾	11¾	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+⅜
103	104	6,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	108	108¼	101	103	—4½
48½	48⅞	1,800	U. S. Rubber	49	49½	48¼	48½	—⅞
95	97	300	U. S. Ru. 1st pf	95	95	94⅞	94⅞	—½
90⅞	90¾	174,700	U. S. Steel	91⅜	91⅝	89⅞	90⅝	—1⅛
107⅝	108	3,700	U. S. Steel pf	108⅜	108⅜	107⅞	108	—⅛
75¼	75¾	3,100	Utah Copper	74½	75⅝	74½	75⅝	+⅜
27⅝	28⅞	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—¼
7½	8	200	Wabash	8	8	7⅝	7⅝	—⅝
39½	40	2,800	Wabash pf. A	40	40	39	39½	—⅜
20	20½	1,600	Wabash pf. B	20½	20¼	20	20	—⅜
71½	77	200	Wells Fargo Exp	75	75	75	75	...
12⅝	13	200	Western Maryland	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	—⅝
38	39	100	Western Pacific pf	39	39	39	39	+1
81	81½	100	Western Union Tel	81	81	81	81	+⅜
37½	37⅞	2,400	Westingh. E. & M.	37⅝	38	37	37⅝	—⅝
9	9½	300	Wheeling & L. E.	9½	9½	9½	9½	—⅜
34½	35	200	White Motors	35	35	34½	34½	—1⅛
43½	44¼	200	Wilson & Co	45¼	45¼	44¼	44¼	—1
16¾	17⅛	5,100	Willys-Overland	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	—¼
69	69½	500	Willys-Overland pf	70	70	69½	69½	—¾
35	37	100	Wisconsin Central	36	36	36	36	—1
110	111	400	Wolw., (F.W.) Co	112⅜	112⅜	110⅜	110⅜	—1⅜
49½	51	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	50	50	50	50	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.63	56.75	57.01	—.81
25 industrials	67.84	66.53	67.18	—.79
50 stocks	62.73	61.64	62.09	—.80

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 14	62.73	61.64	62.09	—.80
Nov. 13	63.47	62.47	62.89	—.36
Nov. 12	64.04	62.96	63.25	+.47
Nov. 10	63.00	62.10	62.78	+.70
Nov. 9	62.89	61.07	62.08	+.81
Nov. 8	64.11	60.42	61.27	—2.29
Nov. 7	64.15	61.29	63.56	+1.15

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
1917	66.05 Nov. 1	60.42 Nov. 8	62.09
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	97.77 Nov. 1	97.53
1915	93.51 Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	90.29
1914	Exchange closed.		
1913	67.80 Nov. 1	65.50 Nov. 10	66.51
1912	84.12 Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98 Nov. 21	74.14 Nov. 1	77.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	90.46 Jan. 4	60.42 Nov. 8	62.09
†1916	101.46 Nov. 8	80.91 Sep. 22	98.04
Full Years.			
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	98.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.56
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	67.41 July 30	69.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.
DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Nov. 14...77.11	—.20	Nov. 6...	Holiday.
Nov. 13...77.31	—.09	Nov. 5...77.84	—.37
Nov. 12...77.40	—..	Nov. 3...78.21	—.15
Nov. 10...77.40	—.03	Nov. 2...78.30	—.34
Nov. 9...77.43	—.03	Nov. 1...78.70	—.07
Nov. 8...77.46	—.33	Oct. 31...78.77	—.25
Nov. 7...77.79	—.05		

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1917	88.48 Jan. 26	77.11 Nov. 14	77.11
†1916	88.91 Nov. 11	86.19 Apr. 22	88.30
Full Years.			
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 22	88.44
1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2	86.97
1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 15	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

War-Time Cotton Consumption.

It is not often that the cotton trade is taken completely by surprise, but that condition was almost perfectly exemplified yesterday when the Census Bureau report of cotton consumption for the month of October was tacked up on the bulletin board. Almost every one had been prepared for a marked falling off in consumption, due to the reported labor scarcity in all the textile centres, as everywhere else. When the figures went up on the bulletin board, showing one of the biggest totals in the history of the trade, there was something like a scramble.

Passing Along the Strain.

The reason for the great increase appears to be simply that it is another manifestation of the strain of war preparations, which is communicating itself gradually to all the national muscles. To begin with, practically all linters are taken now for powder manufacture, and linters users have to make inroads on the better qualities of cotton. Then the shortage of wool and silk has led more and more to the mixing of cotton in former all-wool and all-silk fabrics—army khaki is now, it is understood, 40 per cent. cotton—and in a score of other ways the demand for substitutes has transferred the pressure to the cotton trade.

Production, Consumption, and War.

Cotton men yesterday were not slow to draw the lesson from the census figures. It is plain enough, and only emphasized by the short crop this year—which itself was at least in part due to war scarcity of labor, fertilizers, etc.—that the load of the war can at best only be distributed, and cannot be passed along. The shortage of wool cannot be passed along by using cotton, because that only brings a shortage of cotton. Everybody must do with less, and at the same time must do more. Substitutes only help distribute the burden more efficiently, they do not decrease its weight.

The Money Market Serene.

Notwithstanding that the banks will have to make very large payments today for the account of the Liberty Loan bonds, the money market yesterday showed every evidence of a normal condition. The rate for call loans was 4 per cent., and time rates were practically unchanged. If it were not for the Federal Reserve system and the arrangement by which banks are permitted to make payments to the Government by book entries on their records there would have been a disturbance in the money market in anticipation of today's huge transactions. The machinery of the banks has been so well adjusted to war financing that perfect smoothness now characterizes its operations.

World's Central Money Market.

Commenting on New York's money market, the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, in its circular letter issued yesterday, says: "That the rates for loanable funds in the New York market should have remained below 6 per cent. all through the period of the Liberty Loan subscription, and, moreover, that funds should have been in plentiful supply, is worthy of the recognition of every thinking man in the country, for out of what has transpired will be gained lessons as to how we shall proceed in the future. New York, it must be remembered, is in the position that London occupied for so many generations, that of the world's central money market. Yet London in the last century never was confronted with such problems as those which confront New York. In the present emergency the United States leans upon itself; it must be self-sufficient whatever happens, counting on no outside assistance in the conduct of its money market affairs, as England was wont to do. The test whether New York can be the world's capital, in a financial sense, is now being applied. The test is stringent, but there need be no fear of the outcome if, in the future, to the strain of financing the Government is not added the burden and the necessity of financing ventures not entirely essential to the conduct of war-time activities."

General Motors in October.

Whatever the future may hold for the General Motors Corporation in respect to earnings and production under war conditions, the October statement, issued yesterday, indicated that nothing of an adverse nature had developed during the month. Net sales amounting to $18,500,000 were reported, a gain of $5,460,380 over the same month last year. Undivided profits were $8,325,000, an increase of $1,060,742. Cars and trucks sold numbered 19,169, a gain of 6,221. As of Nov. 8, cash in bank and sight drafts with documents attached aggregated $22,100,000. In the automobile trade the switching of manufacturing capacity to war work is expected to be done gradually, so that it may be some time before earnings from automobile sales begin to shade off. The same gradual reduction in automobile making because of the absorption of steel by Government work is looked for, inasmuch as most of the companies are contracted ahead for supplies.

Bullish Traders Disappointed.

The opening transaction in Steel common yesterday brought a decline of a full point from Tuesday's closing quotation. This reaction appeared to summarise the Street's impression of overnight news in respect to war developments. Steel was under pressure throughout the morning and the accompanying declines elsewhere on the list caused a drop in spirits in many a commission house. Holders of stock bought at levels much higher up had hoped that liquidation was pretty well cleared away in last week's drop, and the irregularity of Monday and Tuesday, where there was no strength, stiffened expectations of better prices. Yesterday's recession tumbled bullish sentiment back into the old rut, without removing, however, the thought that hope might be revived shortly.

British Shipping After the War.

The keenness with which the British shipping industry is watching every point which may count in the after-war competition, not only with Germany, but with the United States and all other maritime nations, is shown by the flurry in British financial circles over some recent orders which, it is reported, Norwegian shipping men have placed in British yards for tonnage, to be delivered after the war. The proposal looks harmless enough—construction is not even to be begun until after the war, and not even then without the consent of the British Government—but The London Times has a long article on the possibilities involved. It is admitted that Norwegian shipping has been "friendly" during the war, yet British financiers are apparently afraid these friendly neutrals will tie up the capacity of their yards at a time when they are expected to be straining every nerve to add to the number of British bottoms.

Trust Company Forum to Meet.

The first meeting of the Trust Company Forum of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will be held this evening at 136 East Thirty-fifth Street. Frank W. Blair of Detroit, President of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association, will deliver an address on "The Growing Value and Importance of the Modern Trust Company." Edwin Gibbs of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will speak on "The New War Tax Law as it Affects Trust Companies and Estates," and Professor George E. Allen, Educational Director of the institute, will discuss "The Utility of Forum Work."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,858,000	$5,654,000	$5,484,500
Year to date	887,585,450	991,940,000	790,689,200

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$216000....99.26
60000....99.24
35000....99.22
1000....99.20
10000....99.22
4000....99.20
85000....99.22
65000....99.20
20000....99.18
132000....99.16
12000....99.14
1000....99.16
102000....99.14
11000....99.16
7000....99.14
40000....99.12
2000....99.10
1000....99.12
10000 c....99.10
7000....99.12
18000....99.14
4000....99.12
35000....99.10
3000....99.12
205000....99.14
22000....99.12
3000....99.14
103000....99.12
1000....99.10
25000....99.12
9000....99.10
2000....99.08
53000....99.10
8000....99.08
6000....99.06
23000....99.10
3000....99.08
2000....99.06
10000....99.08
1000....99.06
12000....99.04
2000....99.02
500....99
2000....99.04
1000....99.06
25000....99.04
29000....99.02
86000....99
52000....98.98
175000....98.96
60000....98.94
10000....98.92
82000....98.90
2000....98.88
5000....98.90
48000....98.88
100000....98.90
4000....98.86
U S Liberty 4s
50000....99.80
5000....99.78
10000....99.74
44000....99.72
500....99.74
50000....99.70
47000....99.68
2000....99.66
12000....99.68
34000....99.66
50000....99.64
12000....99.66
50000....99.62
82000....99.60
50000....99.56
84000....99.54
40000....99.52
50000....99.48
50000....99.46
58000....99.44
9000....99.40
50000....99.38
50000....99.36
48000....99.30
93000....99.28
50000....99.22
58000....99.20
2000....99.18
105000....99.20
1000....99.22
4000....99.30
22000 c....99.50
50000 c....99.60
13000....99.32
27000....99.40
11000....99.44
25000....99.50
14000....99.54
4000 c....99.50
20000....99.56
10000 c....99.50
15000....99.56
5000....99.54
187000....99.50
10000 c....99.80
11000....99.80
10000....99.62
2000....99.80
10000....99.66
1000....99.68
10000....99.66
10000....99.68
16000....99.70

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Pan 3s, coup
3....85⅝
Am For Sec 5s
7....93¼
3....93⅛
Anglo-Fr 5s
7....90⅛
57....90
10....89⅞
10....90
1....90⅛
64....90
½....90⅛
33....90
½....90⅛
17....90
2....90⅛
11....90
CityofBord6s
13....84
19....83⅝
9....83½
11....83
CityofLyons6s
3....84
13....83½
19....83⅝
5....82⅞
CityofMars6s
3....84
11....83½
19....83⅝
1....82⅞
CityofParis6s
4....83½
18....83
1....82⅞
CityofTokio5s
2....70
DomofCan5s, 1926
11....90½
French Govt temp 5½s
15....94⅛
44....94
5....94⅛
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
3....88½
English stp
10....87
2d Ser
15....88
German stp
9....75¼
2....75½
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
10....97⅞
2....97⅛
5½s, 1918
30....99¼
3....99⅛
10....99¼
22....99⅛
15....99¼
15....99⅛
5½s, 1919
5....94⅞
5....94⅞
9....94⅜
new
11....98⅛
5....98¼
24....98⅛
5½s, 1921
23....91⅛
11....91⅛
5....91½
15....91¼
NYCity4½s,1957
1....91½
4½s, 1960
3....94
4½s,Nov,1957
5....98⅞
4½s, 1963
9....98⅞
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
1....85¼

7....85
AmT&Tcoltr5s
10....93¼
1....93⅛
1....93⅝
col 4s
5&5f..81
5....81
AmThread4s
1....96⅛
AmWPaper5s
1....80
A,T&SFgen4s
3....81
2....80⅝
cv 4s, 1960
2....84⅞
A C L 1st 4s
1....81⅞
B & O gold 4s
6....77½
10....77
conv 4½s
15....79
3....78
BethStlext5s
1....98
BRT5s,1918
2....92¼
6....92⅛
1....92
6....92¼
3....92
CalGas&Elec5s
2....92⅞
Cent Leath 5s
12....95⅛
2....95⅛
Cerro de Pasco Cop cv 6s
2....103
12....102½
C & O con 5s
3&7f..99½
gen 4½s
1....75⅞
conv 4½s
1....70⅛
conv 5s
14....73⅛
64....73
C,B&Qjoint4s
2....92⅞
6....92⅝
Neb ext 4s
1....91
C,M&StP gen 4½s
4....85
4s, 1925
21....78
cv4s,SerB
5....81
ref 4½s
5....66
C&PWn5s
5....97⅛
C&MRiv5s
1....94
C&N Wdeb5s, 1921
1....95½
gen 3½s
4....72¾
C,RI&PRy ref 4s
6....62¼
11....62
C,StL&NO, Mem Div 4s
1....70⅛
Chile Cop 7s
9....98⅛
1....98⅛
6s,rcts,ptpaid
20....73⅞
½....80
ConGascv6s
2....96⅛
1....99
4....98⅝
12....99

C-AmScoltr6s
39....100
D&RGcon4s
2....63¼
DistSecCorp5s
40....73½
ET,V&Gcon5s
4....95
Erie1stcon4s
1....69
1st gen 4s
1....48⅛
cv4s,SerA
3....35
FtW&DC1st6s
1....98⅛
GtNorref4½s
1....89¼
H&Madjinc5s
5....12½
28....12
10....11⅞
IllCent4s,1953
1....74⅛
ref 4s
4....78⅝
Ind Steel 5s
2....96½
2....96
Int-Met 4½s
7....51
2....50⅞
13....50⅞
IRT1st&ref5s
4....82
IntMerMarsf6s
10....92⅛
3....92⅛
Int Paper 6s
2....100
KanCitySo5s
1....77½
LaclGasLofStL 1st 5s
2....98
LS&MSo4s, '31
1....85
Lex&Elsigtd5s
1....94⅛
Ligg & M 7s
1....111
Ligg & M 5s
2....91½
LorillardCo7s
10....110
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1....85⅛
1....84⅞
1....84⅞
1....84⅞
10....84⅜
Mo, K&O1st5s
1....52½
MoPacgen4s
2....53⅝
1....53⅛
1....53⅝
5....53½
5....53⅜
5....53⅛
N Y Air Br 1st cv 6s
1....99
NYCentdeb6s
10....94⅛
14....94⅞
4....94⅛
7....94
deb4s,1934
1....77⅛
NY,C&StL 1st 4s
3....84¼
1....84⅛
NY,O&Wref4s
2....65½
1....65
NYRysref4s
2....49⅛
adj 5s
1....20
N Y Tel 4½s
1....90
Norf & Wn, PocC&C4s
1....84⅛
Nor Pac 4s
1....81⅛
½....80⅞
Nor Pac 3s
2....59⅛
Nor States P 1st & ref 5s
7....87⅛

OreR&Ncon4s
1....80
Penn4s,1943
2....90
PaRRcon4½s
3....98
3....97½
gen 4½s
3....90⅛
40....90
1....90⅛
PereMar1st5s
5....82½
12....82
1....82⅛
Read gen 4s
2....83⅛
RepIron&S s f 5s, 1940
26....94
30....93½
StL&SanFr priorlien4s,A
30....55⅝
24....55¼
17....55⅝
5....55⅛
43....55
prlien5s,B
1....72
adj 6s
2....59⅞
3....59⅛
income 6s
3....43
StL,IM&So unify&ref4s
2....71
St L S W 1st Term 5s
1....60
SALgold4s,stp
3....71⅛
adj 5s
4....43⅛
SBellT&T1st5s
4....91½
So Pac cv 4s
16....77
conv 5s
3....89
1....88⅞
1....88⅝
4....88⅝
7....88⅜
2....88⅝
1st ref 4s
10....80⅞
SouthnRy1st5s
3....93
gen 4s
3....59
5....58⅝
6....58½
TennCopcv6s
5....89
ThirdAvadj5s
16....28⅛
Tol&OC1st5s
2....90
Tol,StL&Wn pr lien 3½s
20....77⅛
Un Pac 1st 4s
2....88⅝
3....88
1....87⅞
1st&ref4s
2....77⅛
U S Rubber 1st&ref5s
23....78⅛
13....78
3....78⅛
13....78
USSteelCs5s
5....98⅞
1....98⅞
1....98⅜
2....98⅞
1....98⅞
4....98⅜
10....98⅞
10....98⅝
10....98⅜
4....98⅞
Va-CCcvdeb6s
1....97
VirgnRy1st5s
9....91
1....92
West Shore 4s
3....80
WUTcoltr5s
3....92

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅞	97	Pan 2s, r, 1936	97⅞	..
2s, c, 1930	96⅞	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97⅞	..
3s, r, 1918	99	100	Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..
3s, r, 1946	84	..			
3s, c, 1946	85	..			
4s, r, 1925	105	106			
4s, c, 1925	105	106			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	92
Adams Ex	76	85
Ajax Rub	48	50
Alaska G M	3	3⅛
Alaska Jun	2⅝	3
Alls & W	91½	..
Am Ag C pf	91	95
Am B N	30	37
Do pf	42	46
Am B Sug pf	89½	94
Am B S & Fdy	..	97
Do pf	154	156
Am C & F pf	100	109
Am Cit pf	..	20
Am Coal	33	..
Am C Oil	28	28⅝
Do pf	70	80
Am Ice	10¼	10⅝
Do pf	36¼	40
Am Malt	10	11⅛
Am Snuff	90	103
Do pf	..	95
Am Shipb pf	..	93
Am S Tob	..	83
Am T & C	55	60
Am W pf	38⅛	39⅛
Am Zinc	11⅛	12
Asso Dry G	12	13
Do 1st pf	47	55¼
Do 2d pf	37	54⅞
Atl B & A	9⅜	9¼
A, G & W I pf	59	61
Bald L pf	95	103
Barrett Co	87⅛	90
Beth Steel	78	80
B U Gas	75	90
Brown Shoe	62	66½
Do pf	88	95
B, R & P	70	89¼
Do pf	100	..
Bush T	..	100
But'k Co	11	13¼
Cal & Ariz	65	65
Canada So	..	54
C, C & O	..	22
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	..	80
Central Fdy	24	28
Do pf	34	38
C RR N J	200	300
C & S A T	99	101
C & A pf	10	20
C & N pf	140	145
C, St P, M & Om	60	80
Do pf	100	125
Cleve & P	..	85½
C, C, C & St L	25	29½
Do pf	..	76
Cluett-P	47	48½
Do pf	88	110⅛
Col South	19	22
Do 1st pf	44	46
Do 2d pf	40	45
Comp T R	32	33
Con Int Cal Mining	..	10⅛
Con Can pf	87	110
Cont Ins	40	42
Crex Car	38	45
Cruc Stl pf	85	86
C-A Sugar	140	160
Do pf	90	100
D, L & W	180	185
Den & R G	6	8
Do pf	12⅜	14
Det Edison	104⅛	107
Det & Mac	70	80
Dome M	6⅝	7
D S S & A	2	3½
Do pf	5	6
Elec S Bat	47	48
Elk H Coal	20	23
Do pf	..	43
Erie & P	..	70
F M & Sm	12½	20
Do pf	31⅝	36
Fisher B	25	28
Do pf	75	85
G W & W	30	31
G Chem pf	100	106
G Cigar pf	90	100
G Met pf	73	75
Goodrich pf	94	100
Granby Con	65	69
G S Stl 1st pf	100	102
Do 2d pf	70	160
G, M & N pf	..	43
Hask & B	27⅝	29
Havana El	98	..
Do pf	104	..
Homestake	..	100
Int Agri	8¼	9
Do pf	26½	80
Int H, N J pf	107	110
Int H Corp	32¼	55
Do pf	98½	100
Int Nick pf	92	96
Int Pap pf	65	95
Iowa Cent	2	4
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel T pf	90	95
Kan C F S & M pf	..	68
Kelly S T pf	75	88
Kelsey Wh	16	30
Do pf	70	85
K C So pf	43½	47½
K & D M	2⅝	7
Do pf	..	50
Kings Co El L & P	95	100
Kress (SH)	48½	..
Do pf	93	..
Laclede G	80	90
L E & W	8½	9
Do pf	16½	25
Lig't & M	171	190
Do pf	100	102½
Long Isl cfs	34	50
L-W Bis 1st pf	..	80
Do 2d pf	60	64
Lorill'd Co	170	185
Do pf	100	120
M'kay Cos	71	72¼
Do pf	58	59⅞
Mah C R	350	..
Man Beach	⅝	4
Man E Sup	..	43
Do 1st pf	..	96⅝
Maxw'l Mot	21	24
May D S	48½	51
Do pf	90	103
Mex Pet pf	84⅛	87¼
Mich Cent	..	109
Minn, St P & S S M pf	100	110
Do l l	53	70
Mo, K & T	4¼	4⅝
Do pf	7	8
Monon V T	14	18
Mon Pr pf	97	100
Mor & Es	..	80
N C & St L	110	122
Nat Bis pf	108	110
Nat C & S	56¼	58
Do pf	94	100
Nat En pf	92	97
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5	7
New Or, T & M	20	22
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	..	79
Do 2d pf	40	49
N Y Dock	14¼	17
Do pf	37	45
N Y, L & W	100	128
Norf So	..	21
Norf & W pf	77	79
N W Tel	..	60
Ohio F S	..	41½
Ont Min	4	4½
Pac Coast	41	50
Do 1st pf	65	80
Do 2d pf	55	80
Pac Mail	24	28¼
Do pf	90	107
Pac T & T	16	20
Do pf	..	94
Pan-Am P & T pf	86	88
Peoria & E	4	7
Pere Marq prior pf	50	60
Do pf	..	39½
Pettib-Mul	25	..
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Pierce-Ar	31¼	33
Do pf	88	92
Pitts, C, C, & St L	50	60
Pitts Coal	40	41
Do pf	76	77
Pitts, Ft W & C	..	150
Pitts S pf	90	95
Pitts & W Va	21	22
Do pf	53	55
Pond C C	16½	18
Pred S Car pf	90	100
Pub S, N J	107	109
Quicksilver	1	1¼
Do pf	1⅛	1⅝
R R Sec I C, stk c	60	..
Ry Steel S	39	40
Do pf	95⅛	96½
Reading 1st pf	34	40
Do 2d pf	35⅝	37½
St L S F pf	20	23
St L S W	20	25
Do pf	30	40
Savage A	57	60
Saxon Mot	5	5¼
Sears-R pf	118	122
S-S S & I pf	78	100
S P R Sug pf	100	108
S Mill pf	81	85
Studeb Co pf	..	94
Superior Stl	32	33
Do 1st pf	97	101
Tex Pac L Tr	..	130
Tide W Oil	170	180
Tob P pf	90	92⅝
T, St L & Western	..	10
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	5	15
Do pf c	7	15
Trans & W	36½	37
T C R T	70	73
Do pf	100	125
Un Typo	90	96
Do pf	113	..
U Bag & P	8¼	10½
Un C S pf	102½	115
Un D 1st pf	45	55
Do 2d pf	70	80
Un Paperb	15	20
U S C I P pf	46⅝	50
U S Exp	14	18
U S Ind Al pf	90	97
U S R & I	10	12
U S Smelt	42¼	45
Do pf	42⅜	45
Utah Sec	10¼	12
Va-C C pf	97	104
V L C & C	51	55
W M 2d pf	25	29
W Pacific	13¼	14½
W'house E & M 1st pf	58	60
W & L E pf	18	21
Wilson & Co pf	90	98
W'w'th (F W) pf	118	118¼
Worth P	25¼	28
Do pf A	..	90

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, Nov. 10, 1917.

Cash action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Oct. 31	$16,075,000.00	$66,841,000.00	$7,304,400.00
Net increase	750,000.00	3,000,000.00	500,000.00
Outstanding Nov. 10	$16,825,000.00	$69,841,000.00	$7,804,400.00
Cash balance	2,920,893.35		
Net obligation	$13,904,106.65		

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	93	93½	8.80
Argen. Gv.dis.	6	Dec.15,'17	99½	100	5.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	93	93	9.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99¼	5.75
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94¼	94⅞	8.20
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	94	94½	9.10
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1918	96	97	6.60
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prev. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	104	109	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	62	68	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	56	59	..
Do. rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	110	113	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅞	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	95½	6.80
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99½	99⅞	1.90
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	95½	97	6.65
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99½	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅜	99¼	5.90
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96⅛	97⅛	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅛	97⅞	6.55
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	91⅞	92½	17.00
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92⅜	93	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	97	98¼	8.10
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98⅞	7.50
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	98	99	6.20
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅜	100⅛	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	90	95	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97⅞	5.90
East. F. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	98½	99⅞	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	95	7.80
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	95⅝	96½	8.35
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98	99	6.20
Gt. A. & P.	4	June, 1921	98⅜	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅝	97⅞	5.65
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99	7.00
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99¾	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	95	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97	98⅝	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15,'21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅜	5.85
Louis. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.80
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1918	90	93	11.60
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98¼	101	4.10
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep. 15, '17	99⅝	99⅞	6.75
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	87	88⅝	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	96¼	97⅛	5.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	89	90¼	..
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	89½	90½	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	96	97	7.30
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100	6.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15,'22	87	89	8.55
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98⅝	4.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Wm. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99	100	5.60

Redmond & Co.
Investment Bonds

Government
Municipal
Railroad
Public Utility

33 Pine Street
New York

Ever Changing Conditions

make it advisable for large and small investors to readjust their security holdings at times in order to maintain the equity and earning power behind their investments. We can be of service to you in this respect.

Inquiries Invited

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Public Utility
and Industrial
Investment
Securities

Henry L. Doherty
& Company
60 Wall Street
New York.

TO YIELD 4.90%
Butte, Montana
5% Bonds
POPULATION 85,000
Circular No. 11800.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Legal Investments, and Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York.

Municipal Bonds

Municipality.	Rate.	Maturity.	Yield.
Albany, N. Y.	4.50%	1918-32	4.35%
Onond'a Co., N.Y.	4.50%	1921	4.35%
N. Tonawanda	5.00%	1918-27	4.40%
Bronxville, N. Y.	4.75%	1921-47	4.50%

Send for our descriptive circular on above and numerous other issues.

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
125 Broadway, New York
Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

SHORT TERM SECURITIES
Curtis & Sanger
Members
New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Exempt from Federal Tax
List and prices on request.
FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1256 Rector.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago Detroit

Referring to References

When you transact business with out of town firms, your best reference is your bank. It is the connecting link between you and your city and the outside world.

Close association with a sound, progressive bank is the best business safeguard.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
23rd STREET where FIFTH AVENUE crosses BROADWAY

Stocks
Bonds
Cotton
Grain

Josephthal & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 5000
Private Wires to Principal Cities

Interest Credited Monthly
on accounts subject to check.
Special rates on time deposits.
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
Capital & Surplus, $6,000,000
55 Cedar St. Madison Av. at 75th St.
B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

Cities Service Preferred
Dividends Strongly Secured
Earning Power High
Selling on an 8% Income Basis
Ask us more about it.
Claude Meeker
71 Broadway, N. Y. City
Direct Wires to Western Markets
Telephone Rector 7657. Established 1895

EST. W. E. 1886
HUTTON & CO.
New York Cincinnati
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / Cincinnati Stock Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade
STOCKS BONDS Our Weekly Market Letter GRAIN COTTON
"Coming Events"
Upon request. Address Dept. E.
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

New York State Bonds
New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
14 Wall St. Specialists New York

Mexican Petroleum
Its Position and Prospects
Special letter sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members: { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange
120 Broadway New York

WANTED
National Fuel Gas Co. "Rights"
Gude, Winmill & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., N. Y. Rector 8880

E. F. Coombs & Co.
Incorporated.
The Hundred Dollar Bond House.
120 Broadway New York

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Kings Co. E. L. & P. Amer. Brass
Niles-Bemont-Pond Federal Sugar
Telephone 1111 Broad

LIBERTY BONDS DROP ON ACTIVE TRADING

The 3 1-2s Show Net Loss of .44 for the Day, and the 4s Fall Off .10.

TOTAL SALES $3,801,000

Many Holders of First Issue Sold to Meet Payments Due Today, It Is Said.

Active trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday in the 3½ and the 4 per cent. United States Government Liberty Loan bonds caused sharp declines in both issues. The 3½s sold down to 98.86, a net loss of .44 for the day; and the 4s dropped to 99.18, but rallied, closing at 99.70, a net loss of .10. The sales of the 3½ per cents. amounted to $2,093,500, and transactions in the 4 per cents. totaled $1,707,500.

Various explanations were made for the decline in the bonds, and it was generally assumed that inasmuch as the 18 per cent. installment payment on the second Liberty Loan must be made today, many holders of the 3½s were selling in order to place themselves in the position of meeting today's payment. It was pointed out that doubtless a great many persons in their enthusiasm had subscribed for larger amounts than they could afford to carry, and consequently had to make adjustments. This fact accounted for the liquidation in both the 3½s and the 4s. In the case of the 4s of the second Liberty Loan it appeared that a great many selling orders emanated from the West and Southwest, and in the opinion of bankers the transactions indicated that out-of-town institutions found it desirable to be relieved of bonds which they had taken in excess of their actual needs.

Trading in the 4s is limited to the so-called cash bonds which were issued and sold during the campaign. In this district the total amount disposed of was approximately $60,000,000, and it is estimated that the total for the whole country was not more than $100,000,000. For the fourteen days that these bonds have been traded in on the Exchange the sales have aggregated $7,635,500, an unusually small amount considering the volume of bonds outstanding and the size of the Liberty Loan.

Delivery of Bonds Delayed.

Although payments in full, or installments of 18 per cent., for the Second Liberty Loan must be made today at the Federal Reserve Bank, the bank will not be able to make deliveries until Saturday or Monday. Bonds sold on the Exchange yesterday must be delivered today, and consequently brokers could not very well have sold bonds yesterday in anticipation of receiving the same from the Federal Reserve Bank. On the other hand it will be feasible for brokers on the Exchange to make sales tomorrow, for transactions made on Friday do not require delivery until Monday, and by Monday the Federal Reserve Bank will have made a partial distribution of the bonds.

The bulk of today's payments for the Liberty Loan will be effected by book entries, more than 650 banks and trust companies in this district having qualified as Government depositaries. It is figured that approximately 60 per cent. of the subscriptions will be paid in full, and consequently the total payments today will run considerably over half a billion. Some banks will make payments with Treasury certificates of indebtedness, $300,000,000 of which mature today. Under a ruling made by the Secretary of the Treasury, payments may also be made by certificates which mature on Nov. 22, Nov. 30, and Dec. 15, the acceptance of which automatically cancels them. As far as the Government is concerned the receipt of certificates of later dates is equivalent to an anticipated payment of its obligation. For the sake of simplifying the bookkeeping it is understood that the larger city banks will make their payments by credits and send their maturing certificates to the reserve bank for redemption. They will, in most cases, retain the unmatured certificates as investments.

Little Disturbance Expected.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

"Tomorrow is the first day upon which payments for 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds, either in part or in full, may be made. Arrangements have been completed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York so that payments in this district may be handled with the least possible financial disturbance.

"About 650 banks in this district have qualified as Government depositaries, or about three times the number which qualified last June. Such Government depositaries make their payments by opening a credit to the Treasury on their books, thereby avoiding the transfer of any funds whatever. Payments made in cash or by check on New York City banks will be promptly redeposited with New York City banks which are qualified Government depositaries.

"No deliveries of bonds will be made to-morrow, but bonds will be mailed to banks outside of New York City after the close of business Saturday, Nov. 17, and deliveries to banks in New York City will be ready at the opening of business Monday, Nov. 19. The volume of bonds thus far received will probably not be sufficient to make complete deliveries, but partial deliveries for as large a percentage as possible will be made in each case, and the balance will be delivered as received by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York."

Rush to Convert Bonds.

There was again a big rush at the Bond Exchange Department of the Federal Reserve Bank, 50 Wall Street, where thousands of persons came to file their applications for converting their 3½ per cent. bonds into 4 per cents. Some of the bank messengers had to stand in line for several hours to be attended to, notwithstanding the fact that every window was used for the receipt of applications. The conversion bonds have not yet arrived from Washington, and the bank does not know when it will be ready to make deliveries. Bonds sent in for conversion after today will have the 4 per cent. rate of interest computed as of Dec. 15 instead of as of the date of presentation, unless the applicant indicates his desire to have the adjustment made as of the date of presentation. This policy has been decided upon by the Treasury Department for the purpose of simplifying the work, the difference in interest being so small as to be almost negligible. Holders of the 3½s have six months within which to apply for conversion. Applications will not be received after 2 P. M. and noon on Saturdays.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

For account of whom it may concern.

$1,360 certificates of indebtedness of E. D. Gear Company, issued to Ross F. Tucker, $100 lot.

422 shares Ann Arbor Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 8.

$2,000 Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation first and convertible 6 per cent. serial notes, due Jan. 1, 1919. Interest January and July, 95.

$4,000 Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation first and convertible 6 per cent. serial notes, due Jan. 1, 1921. Interest January and July, 94½.

100 shares United Utilities Company preferred, $100 each, 80½.

30 shares Newcomb Publicity Service, Inc., $100 each, 5.

125 shares Hudson Valley Railway Company, $100 each, 6.

41 shares Simpson Crawford Corporation first preferred and $11.90 scrip, 56 per cent. paid in liquidation, $220 lot.

41 shares Simpson Crawford Corporation second preferred and $11.90 scrip, $10 lot.

49 shares Simpson Crawford Corporation common and $10.25 scrip, $10 lot.

$1,300 Cincinnati, Nashville Southern Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 15, 1937. Coupons April 15 and Oct. 15, $275 lot.

$24,309.27 sundry notes of Luther Burbank Press, due various dates, with interest, $150 lot.

$14,312.23 Farmers and Breeders notes past due, with interest, amounting to $459.50, [illegible] lot.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

ADIRONDACK ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION for September—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$137,686	$124,725	$12,968
Net aft. taxes	27,194	25,214	1,980
Sur. after bd. interest	6,361	4,381	1,980
12 mos. gross	1,596,047	1,481,711	114,336
Net aft. taxes	447,866	606,948	*159,045
Sur. after bd. interest	197,903	356,948	*159,045

*Decrease.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for September—

Gross	617,641	507,562	110,079
Net aft. taxes	357,055	320,001	37,054
Sur. aft. chgs.	254,944	201,587	53,357
9 mos. gross	5,036,586	4,407,454	629,132
Net aft. taxes	2,851,117	2,712,828	138,289
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,830,800	1,660,101	170,699

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for September—

Gross	129,810	102,197	27,613
Net aft. taxes	57,567	47,969	9,598
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,180	28,630	8,550
9 mos. gross	939,101	780,825	158,276
Net aft. taxes	373,096	311,094	62,002
Sur. aft. chgs.	190,220	139,014	51,206

NEW YORK RAILWAYS for September—

Gross	1,048,291	764,501	483,789
Net aft. taxes	217,560	85,864	131,696
Sur. aft. chgs.	58,580	*140,798	199,378
3 mos. gross	3,285,292	2,129,842	455,450
Net aft. taxes	914,983	788,298	126,685
Sur. aft. chgs.	219,772	88,000	131,772

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

ALASKA GOLD MINES CO.—

	Quarter Ended Sept. 30.	June 30.	Mar. 31.
Value of prod.	425,953	577,616	539,488
Oper. exp.	420,782	471,096	430,748
Balance	5,171	106,520	108,740
Other income	2,563	7,714	4,305
Total profits	8,734	114,234	113,045

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION for October—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Cars and trks. sold	19,169	12,948	6,221
Net sales	18,500,000	13,039,611	5,460,389
Undiv. profits	3,925,000	2,324,258	1,600,742

GULF STATES STEEL CO. reports that net operating income for October was $381,565, comparing with $364,471 for same month last year. For the ten months ended Oct. 31, net income amounted to $3,480,367, an increase of $1,378,160 over the corresponding period of 1916.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.—

	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1917.	June 30, 1917.	Sept. 30, 1916.
Net earnings	$1,988,324	$3,546,751	$3,901,197
Deprecia'n, &c.	233,145	235,752	276,392
Balance	1,755,179	3,310,999	3,624,805
Dividends paid	2,299,375	1,999,457	1,999,457
Deficit	544,196	*1,311,542	*1,625,348

*Surplus.

Earnings are based on a copper price of 20.76 cents a pound for the quarter, and 25.085 cents for the nine months ended Sept. 30.

PITTSBURGH BREWING CO. for the year ended Oct. 31 reports a surplus of $307,350 after all charges; decrease $163,306, compared with last year. Balance for the common stock was $256,641 after preferred dividends, a decrease of $178,518.

SANTA CECILIA SUGAR CO. for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross revenue	*$779,076	*$600,401	$723,713
Expenses, &c.	414,782	354,944	381,784
Deprec., &c.	95,264	74,774	147,819
Interest	66,092	60,646	69,041
Surplus	202,938	119,037	125,073

*Not including sugar on hand.

UTAH SECURITIES CORP., subsidiaries, inter-company items eliminated—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
October gross	596,108	510,247	85,861
Net earnings	314,673	295,982	18,691
12 mos. gross	6,405,689	5,450,233	955,456
Net earnings	3,451,948	3,014,518	437,430

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.25	5.25
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.40	4.90
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.80	5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.10	5.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.70	5.20
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.20	5.60
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.60	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.80	5.00
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.50	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. L.	1917-'32	4½@5	6.20	5.20
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.50	5.50
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.40	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	5.50	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.40
Union Tank Line	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday, Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday, Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	73.00	....	71.00	....
Lead	6.87½	....	6.50	....
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	13.50	13.75	13.75	14.25
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2 X fy.	....	33.50	....	33.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday, £	s.	d.	Tuesday, £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	278	0	0	280	0	0
Tin, futures	277	10	0	288	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

SHORTAGE OF FUEL CURBS STEEL TRADE

Manufacturers Show Apprehension with Winter Weather Close at Hand.

NEW BUSINESS REPORTED

U. S. Corporation Gets More Than Double Amount of Tonnage Orders This Month.

Operating conditions in the steel and iron trade are reported in the week's reviews of the situation to be unfavorable because of shortage of coal and coke. With Winter weather close at hand, manufacturers are concerned about the outlook. As far as new business coming to the steel mills is concerned, an improvement over recent weeks is reported. The Steel Corporation, it was learned yesterday, has received so far in November more than twice as large a tonnage of orders as in the same period of October.

"The adjustment of the steel trade to the new régime in prices and to an increased diversion of mill products from accustomed channels of consumption," says The Iron Age, "is proceeding with less friction than had been expected. The difficulties of the mills growing out of the lack of co-ordination at Washington are still painfully apparent, and in the last week the industry in the Central West, particularly at Youngstown, has lost pig iron and steel output from coal and coke shortage. Car troubles have also increased and the outlook for Winter operations, both as to cars, fuel and labor, is not encouraging.

Working continuously, the manufacturers' committee appointed to bring all prices in line with those already fixed has brought out a new list including bar iron, boiler tubes, nuts and bolts, boat spikes, electric and automobile sheets, wire rope and pipe skelp, and further announcements are to be made covering screws, railroad spikes and track supplies and a variety of collateral products. Sheet and tin plate extras are about ready and there is yet to come a revision of crucible steel products.

"As the Government program of steel requirements develops, the steel consuming trade in various lines is feeling the first cleavage between essential and non-essential industries. As priority rulings multiply the disturbance from steel scarcity in certain minor lines increases and it becomes clearer that the lists of affected businesses will grow.

"Little finished steel is being sold for general commercial needs, most mills being sold for three to six months ahead. But very considerable shipments are still being made on contracts at lower prices than those lately fixed.

"The Government's requirements are now counted on to be 100 per cent. of ship plate output, after due allowance of plates for war and food industries and railroad upkeep. Many plate users must resort to universal plates and a larger use of rivets."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"The alarming curtailment of production by inadequate supplies of coal and coke outrank all other factors of immediate importance in the iron and steel industry. Operating conditions in the various districts have grown well-nigh intolerable. Blast furnaces continue to be banked right and left and the train of effects is running back to the steel works and rolling mills. Foundry production is suffering in the Youngstown and Valley districts. Mill and furnace production has been cut down from 25 to 50 per cent. The origin of the congestion continues to be laid both to sluggish transportation and unstable labor."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,000,289	$65,647,010
Ord. internal rev.	39,154,233	225,556,590
Income tax	2,225,869	27,367,222
Miscellaneous	4,021,307	54,630,577
Total receipts	$50,401,699	$373,801,400
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	154,801,930	1,128,287,926
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	189,529,890	296,252,162
Expenditures	205,293,638	1,502,089,335

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at primary points was slightly smaller, although the total was of fair volume. Receipts so far this week show a slight increase over last week and are only about 150,000 bushels under last year. The Price Current stated that Winter wheat soil conditions are entirely favorable, except in the Southwest, where it has been too dry and the growth in these sections is unfavorable. A cable from Argentina said that the present condition of unrest and favorable crop prospects as well as inadequate storage facilities are likely to send prices under those prevailing before the war.

RYE.—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.88, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

Longs in the corn market sold heavily on reports that the Chicago Board of Trade had issued another warning to members against overtrading in any of the pits or against the commission of any act deemed derogatory to the good name of the association. As a result prices were lower, closing with net losses of 1⅜c. Cash prices were very irregular and in the local market new yellow corn was quoted at $1.85 to $2, according to date of shipment, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.20¾	1.19¼	1.19⅜	1.21⅜	96½
Jan.	1.17½	1.15⅞	1.16½	1.18⅛	97⅛
May	1.16½	1.14⅝	1.15⅛	1.16⅝	96⅞

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were influenced by the warning against overtrading and by the action of corn, closing ⅜c to ⅝c net lower. It was also thought probable that farmers would be more willing to sell at the recent advance. The question of feed value is receiving a good deal of attention in all of the markets, and at present differences seem to be relatively lower than corn. Exporters were again in the market, and sales were estimated at 500,000 bushels. The local cash market was easy. Standard quoted at 71½c; No. 2 white, 72c; No. 3 white, 71c asked; No. 4 white, 70½c asked; fancy clipped white, 72½c to 73½c; ordinary clipped white, 72c to 72½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	64¼	63⅛	63¾	64⅝	57½
May	64⅜	63⅜	63¾	64⅜	61⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was generally lower under liquidation influenced to a considerable extent by the action of grain. The Food Administration announced that while no prices will be fixed for hogs an attempt will be made to stabilize the market at a minimum price of 15½c for hogs in order to promote hog raising and to assure the farmer of a profitable operation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 33,000; estimated for Thursday, 28,000. Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 5,300 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	....	....	27.40	27.25	....
January	24.75	24.50	24.65	24.75	15.97
Ribs—					
January	24.50	24.22	24.30	24.45	14.47
May	24.07	23.80	23.95	24.10	14.80
Pork—					
January	45.55	45.30	45.55	45.80	27.22

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was again dull, with total sales amounting to only 1,600 barrels. The undertone was easier owing to reports that Southern mills were more disposed to sell crude oil and influenced by the easier tone to lard. The cash demand was less active and the whole situation shows a somewhat easier tone. Local prices declined 10 to 20 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	18.50	18.50
November	....	....	18.75@19.00	18.75
December	18.65	18.65	18.40@18.55	18.60
January	18.30	18.25	18.25@18.30	18.35
February	....	....	18.15@18.35	18.25
March	18.55	18.55	18.30@18.35	18.44
April	....	....	18.60	....
May	....	....	19.00	....

COFFEE.

There was a further decline in the market for coffee futures yesterday under liquidation and a little trade selling. The volume of business was not active enough to indicate any material change in sentiment, but there appeared to be rather a more optimistic feeling as to ocean freights and the possibility of lower importing costs. December eased off to 6.98c and May to 7.40c, or about 7 to 9 points net lower, and the market closed at a net decline of 6 to 8 points. Business included further exchanges of December for July at 60 points and December for September at 77 points. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 7⅞c for Rio 7s and 9⅛c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	....	....	6.91@6.93	6.97
December	7.08	6.98	6.99@7.00	7.05
January	....	....	7.07@7.08	7.14
February	....	....	7.15@7.16	7.23
March	7.30	7.23	7.24@7.25	7.32
April	....	....	7.32@7.34	7.40
May	7.45	7.40	7.42@7.43	7.49
June	....	....	7.50@7.51	7.58
July	7.58	7.56	7.59@7.60	7.65
August	....	....	7.67@7.68	7.74
September	7.80	7.75	7.75@7.77	7.82

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market seems to be assuming a more normal position, as an increased business is being done. The sales yesterday, all to the International Sugar Committee, at an equivalent of 6.90c for centrifugal, delivered, included the following lots: 2,200 tons Peruvian, in port and afloat; 1,760 tons Philippines, by rail and boat, and 3,000 bags of Cubas, prompt shipment, and rumors of further sales of Cubas.

In refined no improvement was noted in new business as yet, and prices were unchanged, at 8.35c for fine granulated. Refiners were still busy distributing the recently acquired sugars.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,041 packages. Some shortage of high-grade fresh butter and a little firmer market for such. All other grades in free supply, selling slowly and feeling weak. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 46¼@46¾c; extras, (92 score,) 44¼@44¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@44c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@41½c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 43@45c; seconds, 41@42½c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 43@43½c; extras, 42@43c; firsts, 40@41½c; seconds, 39½@40c; thirds, 38@39c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 43@44c; good to prime, 40½@42½c; common to fair, 35@40c; renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 33c; lower grades, 32@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 4,204 cases. The scarcity of fresh eggs continues, and any lots containing a fair to large proportion of new-laid quality are wanted beyond the supply. Prices show a further advance under competition to secure the few desirable lots obtainable, but values are extremely irregular, owing to the varying proportion of the different qualities contained in the cases. Storage eggs are having only a moderate movement, and the tone is somewhat unsettled and irregular, although the trade reported shows about previous range of prices. Nearby white eggs are still in small supply, but the demand is limited, and buyers looking for fancy stock are extremely critical when paying top quotation. Most of the offerings sell at a wide range. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 58@64c; extra firsts, 51@62c; firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 40@45c; thirds and poorer, 35@39c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@33c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@34c; under grades, 28@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 35@36c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 33½@34½c; first to finest, on dock, 32½@35c; seconds, 32@33½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 28@32c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 40@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 75@80c; ordinary to good, 60@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 55@75c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 55@60c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 52@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 55@61c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 46@56c.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Standard Oil of Kansas Votes Extra Payment of $6 a Share.

Several important changes in dividend rates occurred yesterday. The Standard Oil Company of Kansas declared an extra payment of $6 a share, as well as the usual disbursement of $3 for the quarter, payable Dec. 15 to shareholders of record Nov. 30. Three months ago the extra voted was only $2. The Gulf States Steel Company declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common stock, compared with 2 per cent. regular and ½ of 1 per cent. extra in the preceding quarter. This was the first time the stock had been on a straight 10 per cent. annual dividend basis. The dividends will be paid Jan. 2. The company reported operating income of $381,565 for October, and of $3,480,367 for the ten months ended Oct. 31, an increase of $1,378,169 over the same period last year.

The Cerro de Pasco Copper Company ordered the usual quarterly dividend of $1 a share and an extra payment of 25 cents a share, payable Dec. 1, to stockholders on the books Dec. 23. In the preceding quarter the extra was 50 cents a share. The dividends will be paid on about 782,032 shares of stock, an increase of 115,400 shares since the last dividend was disbursed. Conversion of bonds into stock caused the expansion, the $10,000,000 6 per cent. bonds becoming convertible Nov. 1.

The San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation resumed dividends on the preferred of $1.50 a share, payable Dec. 15. The last previous payment was on April 15, 1914.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Thirty new corporations, with an aggregate capital of $2,052,600, were chartered today. They include:

Mayer, Berger & Co., Buffalo, hats and caps, $10,000; H. Bellow, J. and E. Mayer, Buffalo.

Rochester Sterling Grocery Co., Rochester, $1,500,000; S. Case, F. D. Budd, F. A. Ely, Rochester.

Julius Grossmann & Co., Manhattan, men's and women's wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Grossmann, B. and J. Hirschberg, 570 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Loxay Co., Manhattan, automatic machinery, $5,000; A. Roselman, M. Sindel, S. V. Helmberger, 299 Broadway.

The International Thermometer Co., Mount Vernon, $5,000; H. Weismann, M. Hartz, E. K. Neil, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

W. W. Ward & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $25,000; O. Schreter, G. M. McCord, W. A. Ward, 32 Broadway.

Solowey Bros. Corp., Manhattan, restaurant and lunch rooms, $5,000; S. Dressel, J. G. and R. A. Abramson, 30 Church St.

The Gun Corp., Manhattan, machine guns, 200 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $25,000; B. Howie, E. J. Nathan, Jr., M. L. Macauley, 128 Broadway.

Conway-Simon Co., Manhattan, clothing, $50,000; W. S. McNary, W. G. Conway, L. Simon, 232 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

Garden Residence Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,500 shares common stock no par value, active capital $225,000; R. K. MacLea, J. F. Mann, E. C. Fisher, 309 West 76th St.

Mittendorf Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $45,000; W. F. and M. A., and W. K. Mittendorf, Oscawanna, Westchester County.

Film Laundry Corp., Yonkers, $150,000; G. E. Gooes, H. H. Gibson, C. L. Robinson, 110 West 48th St.

United American Metals Corp., Brooklyn, $500,000; R. L. Gray, J. A. Burns, G. K. Wilson, 82 Washington Place.

Tiger Silk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. S. Merrill, T. F. Vandorn, M. Rubinger, 160 Broadway.

Heimerdinger-Leubrie, Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel; S. L. Lubrie, H. L. and R. L. Heimerdinger, 156 West 79th St.

Salomon Blum & Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $30,000; S. Jaretski, C. Salomon, S. Blum, 41 Convent Av.

Marbury Producing Co., Manhattan, produce play "Girl o' Mine," $20,000; J. Hahlo, P. Bartholomae, E. Marbury, 123 East 55th St.

Model Wet Wash Laundry, Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Hochman, W. Kazakawitz, R. Deibel, 174 Lewis St.

Stern & Schulster Co., Bronx, laces and embroideries, $8,000; H. and S. Schulster, H. Stern, 1,271 Morris Av.

The Albion Trading Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $150,000; A. A. S. Hyman, A. A. Fletcher, H. E. Goldsmith, 1,263 Broadway.

The David Co., Manhattan, trimmings and linings, $40,000; L. Burnett, J. and E. A. David, 1,245 Madison Av.

George B. Granger Co., Manhattan, rope, twine, hides, and lumber, $5,000; G. B. Granger, A. R. Borden, J. P. Hanrahan, 162 Front St.

Naisawald Trading Co., Manhattan, rice, sugar, and coffee, $10,000; E. C. Schiffmacher, L. Gorman, F. Minkow, 5,309 Thirteenth Av., Brooklyn.

L. C. Naisawald & Sons, Manhattan, commission business in rice, coffee, and sugar, $5,000; E. C. Schiffmacher, L. Gorman, F. Minkow, 5,309 Thirteenth Av., Brooklyn.

Purisoll Products Corp., Manhattan, soaps, perfumes and cleaning fluid, $100,000; H. Waterson, T. F. MacMahon, B. C. Elliott, 1,400 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Gottfried & Lobo, Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000.

George F. Hinrichs, Manhattan, $50,000 to $500,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Charter Oak Motion Picture Corp., Manhattan.

Shepard-Prince Co., Manhattan.

Sport Suit and Coat House, Manhattan.

Eighty-ninth Const. Corp., Manhattan.

The Glendive Amusement Corp., Manhattan.

McKibbin Co., Manhattan.

Metropolitan Ballet Co., Manhattan.

New System Auto Delivery Co., Manhattan.

Keystone Sweater Co., Buffalo.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 14.—Charters filed:

United States Potash Products Co., $5,500,000; D. T. Connet, White Plains, N. Y.; J. F. Roach, C. E. Bahn, all of New York.

Baldwin Corp., to acquire lands for development of greater trade and business, $3,720,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

Dorchester Shipbuilding Corp., $1,500,000; W. I. N. Lofland, George W. Morgan, Frank Jackson of Dover, Del.

Commonwealth Advertising Corp. of New York, $1,260,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis of Wilmington, Del.

Hydro-Submersible Corp. of America, $1,000,000; Edward A. Fretz, Harold T. Montague, Reynolds O. Gilke of Philadelphia.

Union Timetable Distributing Co., $150,000; A. Foshay, A. G. Thaanum, Russell Goldman, all of New York.

New Orleans Shipbuilding Corp., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.04
Alta	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Mexican	.20
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.16
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.05	Savage	.04
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.27½
Con. Virginia	.10	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican Dollars	.65
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.50	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.70	Great Bend	.06
MacNamara	.18	Jumbo Ext.	.15
Midway	.09	Kewanas	.06
Mizpah	.03	Silver Pick	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.05	Spear Head	.04
Montana	.09	MANHATTAN.	
		Consolidated	.15
North Star	.04	Morning Glory	.14
Rescue	.11	Red Top	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.45	Sunset	.05
West End	.84	Union Amal.	.09
West Tonopah	.12	White Caps	.81
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.10
Booth	.08	Packard	.24
Florence	.10	Round Mountain	.20
Goldfield Cons.	.37	Un. Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4½	Granite	37	45
Dr. J'kpot	3¼	4¼	Isabella	8	8¾
Elkton	3¼	5	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	15	50	Portland	100	120
Fanny R.	3	6	U. Gold M.	15	16¾
Golden Cy.	171	175	Vindicator	35	38
Gold Sov.	2¼	3			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	15	20	Iron Blos.	40	50
L. St. Gas	4	8	Jerome V.	50	50
Begole	50	75	La Rose	30	40
Bohemia	30	50	Majestic	25	29
Bing. Min.	9⅜	9¾	Mex. Metals	26	28
Boston Ely	45	55	Mol. Tung.	24	26
Boston Mon.	40	50	New Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & L.	11	13	Nev. Doug.	1⅛	1¼
Butte Det.	25	27	N. U. Bing.	..	50
Boston Ariz.	1	2	Nixon	70	72
Calaveras	2	3¼	N. Cornelia	14	14¼
Con. Copper	7	7¾	N. Z. & L.	20	27
Crown Res.	20	30	Ohio Copper	70	80
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1½	Onaco	27	35
Cortez	10	20	Onondaga	15	35
Champ. Cop.	5	6	Pion. Con.	1½	1¾
Chief Con.	2	2¼	Ray Here.	3	3¼
Eagle B. B.	2	2¼	Rilla	1	3
Earle Eagle	12	15	S. W. Miami, full paid	75	1
Fortuna	5	7			
Gold Lake	2	4	S. W. Miami, part paid	75	1
Gila Cop. S.	17	17½	U. V. Ext.	31½	32
Houghton	50	51	Victoria	1½	2
Homa Oil	90	95	Yukon	1¾	2
Humboldt	40	75			
Iron Cap	14¾	15			

BIG JUMP IN COTTON

Prices Advance 17-67 Points on Government Consumption Report.

The local cotton market was taken almost completely by surprise yesterday by the Government report of consumption for the month of October, which far exceeded all advance estimates with a total of 695,468 bales, including 100,136 linters. The heavy short interest rushed to cover, and the result was a very sharp advance all through the list, carrying prices to new high records for the season. The close, moreover, found the market notably firm, the net advance being from 17 to 67 points, very near the top figures for the day.

The opening was somewhat nervous and unsettled, apparently because of unfavorable war news. Prices were 3 points higher to 7 points lower at the call, and went down to 10 to 13 points below Tuesday's closing figures. At this point, however, considerable trade buying started the shorts to cover, and the market rallied strongly. The tonnage situation was also considered much more favorable because of the announcement from Washington of the agreement whereby the neutral tonnage, now held in American ports, will be put in motion once more, and Japanese tonnage brought into the American trade. The fact that the Liverpool prices were somewhat easier indicated that the same view of the situation was taken there.

The report of consumption, which formed the decisive factor in the turn of the market upward, does not appear to have been expected, even by the closest followers of trade conditions, who had generally set reports of labor scarcity at the mills against the known facts of increased demand for uniforms, powder manufacture, &c. The report, including linter consumption, is about 77,000 bales greater than the consumption a year ago, and makes the consumption for the first three months of this season about as much greater than that of last season. Exports for the day were 2,316 bales, making 1,414,225 bales so far this season. Southern spot markets were reported unchanged to 25 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Close.
November	....	....	28.82	28.65
December	28.25	27.88	28.22@28.23	27.90
January	27.56	27.03	27.47@27.53	27.16
February	....	....	27.26	26.80
March	27.29	26.51	27.21@27.24	26.62
April	....	....	27.05	26.50
May	27.06	26.26	27.01@27.02	26.35
June	....	....	26.77	26.12
July	26.75	25.98	26.72@26.75	26.05
August	25.70	25.70	26.37	25.70

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher at 29.70 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were reported as follows: Galveston, 28; New Orleans, 27.88; Savannah, 28.25; Augusta, 28.25; Memphis, 29; Houston, 28; Little Rock, 28.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wed'day.	Last W'k.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	37,411	31,899	50,399
Exports	2,316	130	26,826
Exports, season	1,414,225	1,359,964	2,089,219
Port stocks	1,161,293	1,067,812	1,404,894
Interior receipts	32,280	39,887	36,548
Interior shipm'ts	29,373	27,896	32,261
N. Y. arrivals	4,215	4,443	5,384
New York stocks	118,317	121,040	109,593

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull and unchanged at 21.95d for middling and 21.40d for good middling. Sales 3,000, including 1,000 American. Imports nil. Closed quiet for futures at a net decline of 5 to 6 points on new contracts. Manchester: Yarns and cloths unsettled.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., and Ala.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio, Ind., Ky., Tenn., and Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

La. and Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Texas—Thurs. fair; Fri., unsettled.

COPPER EARNINGS DECLINE.

Nevada Consolidated Reports $1,558,427 Drop for Quarter.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30 net earnings of $1,988,324, a decline of $1,558,427 from the total for the June quarter and of $1,912,873 from the net of the September quarter last year. In order to pay the quarterly dividend, accumulated surplus had to be drawn on to the extent of $544,196. In the same period in 1916 there was a surplus after dividends of $1,625,348.

Earnings were based on a price of 20.76 cents a pound for copper, compared with 25.085 cents a pound in nine months ended Sept. 30. The sharp decline was accounted for by the fact that the company had considerable unsold copper on hand when the quarter ended, this being carried on the books at 13½ cents. The company's production to the end of the year has been disposed of since at 23⅛ cents a pound. The report, issued yesterday, said that production in the September quarter amounted to 20,217,673 pounds, compared with 20,817,356 pounds in the preceding quarter.

Thomas W. Lamont in London.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. arrived in London on Monday, making the voyage on the same vessel that carried Viscount Reading, the Lord Chief Justice of England, and Lord Northcliffe. There is said to be no special significance attached to Mr. Lamont's visit, as it is customary for members of the Morgan firm to make trips to London and Paris, where they maintain branch offices.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. E. Allen has resigned from his post with Merrill, Lynch & Co. in order to devote his time to the sale of War-Savings certificates and other Government loans.

Gude, Winmill & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange announce that they have admitted Henry P. Bird to general partnership. Mr. Bird has been the firm's chief clerk for the last six years.

Holders of the first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, preferred stock, common stock and dividend certificates of the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company have been notified that a committee, consisting of William A. Tucker, Jay Cooke, J. Levering Jones, Randal Morgan, Thomas E. Murray and Henry Sanderson, has been formed to represent the security holders in the reorganization of the company. Bond and stockholders are urged to deposit their securities with the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under a protective agreement now on file with the depositary.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed coupon agent and registrar for the 5 per cent. five-year secured gold notes of the Consolidated Power Company of Baltimore, dated Aug. 1, 1917; also agent to exchange temporary for permanent notes.

The meeting of the Distillers Securities Company has been postponed until Dec. 12.

At the annual meeting of Manhattan Railway Company, retiring Directors were re-elected. A vacancy on the board has been caused by the death of R. M. Gallaway. At the organization meeting of the Directors retiring officers were re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the Third Avenue Railway Company, James F. Sesley was elected a Director, in place of James A. Blair, resigned.

Subsidiaries of the Illinois Traction Company have filed applications with the Illinois Public Utilities Commission for permission to increase their respective capital stocks.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company announced yesterday its admission to membership in the Federal Reserve system.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe.	Pay.	Record.
Am. Express	$1.50	Q.	Jan. 2	Nov. 30
Cerro de Pasco	$1	Q.	Dec. 1	Nov. 23
Cerro de Pasco	25c	Ex.	Dec. 1	Nov. 23
Chi. & N. W.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 3
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 3
Col. Power pf.	1½	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Casden & Co. pf.	1¾	Q.	Dec. 1	Nov. 17
Elkhorn Coal pf.	3	SA.	Dec. 10	Dec. 1
Gulf States Steel	2	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	$1.75	Q.	Dec. 1	Nov. 23
San Joaquin pf.	$1.50	..	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Shawmut S. S.	$2.50	..	Dec. 15	Nov. 15
Shawmut S. S. pf.	$1.75	Q.	Jan. 1	Dec. 24
Stand. Oil of Kan.	$3	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Stand. Oil of Kan.	$6	Ex.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Texas Co.	$2.50	Q.	Dec. 31	Dec. 14
Wm. Carter Co. pf	1¾	Q.	Dec. 15	Dec. 10
Woolworth (F. W.) pf	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 10

Connecticut Brass & Manufacturing Corporation
6% Convertible Gold Notes
Due November 1st, 1920.
Price 97¼ and interest. Yield over 7½%.
Circular "T-1" on Request
LIGGETT & DREXEL
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT BONDS
61 BROADWAY · NEW YORK CITY
145 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON · STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG. PHILADELPHIA · MARINE BANK BLDG. BUFFALO

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, Holders of Preferred Stock, Holders of Common Stock, and Holders of Dividend Certificates of Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company:

Default having been made in the payment of the interest due September 1, 1917, under the terms of the mortgage dated September 1, 1912, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, executed by the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company, to secure an issue of its bonds, due September 1, 1932, the undersigned being and representing holders of large amounts of said bonds, and also of the preferred and common stock and dividend certificates of said Company, have formed a Committee for the protection of the holders of the said bonds, stock and dividend certificates of said Company.

The Committee invites the holders of said bonds, holders of the said preferred stock, holders of the said common stock, and holders of the said dividend certificates to deposit on or before December 31, 1917, with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, which has been appointed Depositary, their bonds, certificates of stock, and dividend certificates, for all of which Certificates of Deposit will be issued under a bondholders', stockholders', and dividend certificate holders' protective agreement now on file with the Depositary.

The Committee requests that the said bondholders, stockholders, and dividend certificate holders shall deposit their bonds, certificates of stock, and dividend certificates promptly, as the right of deposit will expire December 31, 1917, unless the time is extended as provided in the aforesaid agreement.

WILLIAM A. TUCKER,
JAY COOKE,
J. LEVERING JONES,
RANDAL MORGAN,
THOMAS E. MURRAY,
HENRY SANDERSON,
Committee.

Your Income Tax Return Made Easy

Our Income Tax Bulletins, issued in November, December, January and February, contain a synopsis of the Law, Treasury Decisions relating thereto, Reproduction of Official Forms, and detailed information regarding the making of returns. Forms are furnished enabling you to keep a duplicate copy of your report for reference in future years.

Our complete service including assistance on individual problems costs only $2.00.

Subjects treated include Incomes Taxable, Exemptions, Deductions allowed, Bases of Values, Rates, with Explanatory Tables, etc.

This complete service only $2.00. Payable in advance.

Special prices for quantities to banks and institutions. Sample supplied on request.

Tear Here and Enclose to Us

National Bank News
Publishers of All Federal Laws
119 South Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pa.
Enclosed find check / money order for two dollars. Please send me your Income Tax Service.
NAME..........
ADDRESS..........

OUR unlisted securities department has orders in the stocks of the following companies:
SANTA CECELIA SUGAR
INTERNATIONAL RYS. OF CENTRAL AMERICA
EMPIRE STEEL
AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE
AETNA EXPLOSIVES PFD.
U. S. FINISHING CO.
Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. 1611-1618 Broad. 42 Broadway.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

For the formation and registration of Delaware corporations lawyers are referred to the U. S. Corporation Co., 65 Cedar St., N. Y.

IN all investment matters the Bond Department of this Company offers a thoroughly dependable service.
Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Carbon Steel
Jones Bros. Tea
American Chicle Com.
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

LIBERTY LOAN
3½s & 4s
Bought, Sold, Quoted
Martin, Berwin & Co.
31 Nassau St. New York
Tel. 300 Cortlandt.

Seattle Lighting 6s, 1920
Cumberland County Pr. & Lt. 5s, 1942
Miss. Valley Gas & El. 5s, 1922
Eastern Penn. Railway 5s, 1936
JOSEPH & WIENER
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
TELEPHONE 2710-8 BROAD · 25 BROAD ST.

DIVIDENDS.

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER CORPORATION

November 14th, 1917.

A quarterly dividend (No. 9) of $1 per share, and an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the outstanding Capital Stock of the Company has been declared payable on December 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 23rd, 1917. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

H. ESK MOLLER, Treasurer.

READING COMPANY
General Office, Reading Terminal,
Philadelphia, November 15, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on December 13, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business, November 27, 1917. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company issued and outstanding, payable December 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 30th, 1917.

The stock books will not be closed.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

Dated November 14th, 1917.

OFFICE OF THE Lanston Monotype Machine Company, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of November, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 20, 1917.

J. SELLERS BANCROFT, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1917.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York, Oct. 19, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) will be paid December 1, 1917, to Common Stockholders of Record at 3 P. M. November 21, 1917.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR COMPANY

November 13th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on the Preferred Stock and 5% on the Common Stock, payable on December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record December 15, 1917.

F. A. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

WHEREAS, ON NOVEMBER 8TH, A. D. 1917, at an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Knox Terpezone Company of America, a West Virginia corporation, at its principal office, Room 1002, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., by a majority vote, at said meeting called for that purpose, did adopt a resolution in the words or to the effect following, to wit:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of the majority of the stockholders of the Knox Terpezone Company of America, it is advisable and most for the benefit of the Knox Terpezone Company of America that the same should be forthwith dissolved."

KNOX TERPEZONE COMPANY OF AMERICA. ROBERT S. FLETCHER, Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy must be in The Times Building before 6:30 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

DRAW TIGHTER BAN ABOUT SHORT SALES

Exchange Governors Order That Names of All Traders Involved Be Reported.

BROADER THAN FIRST RULE

Members Who Trade for Their Own Account Now Brought Under Curb.

Governors of the Stock Exchange took action yesterday to extend their supervision to all short selling put through on the board room floor. Under the original measure brokers were required to report the names of short sellers only through the medium of stocks borrowed for them. This did not apply to traders who sold short and covered their commitments before the close of business on the same day, a procedure which necessitates no borrowing of stock. The additional rule demands that the name of every short seller be reported to the Committee on Business Conduct. The resolution said:

Resolved, That all members of the Exchange, or their firms, be required to deliver before 12 o'clock noon every day to the Committee on Clearing House, in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Committee on Business, a statement of amounts and names of all stocks sold and bought in on the previous day for their own account, and also for the account of their customers, stating their names. This being in addition to the requirements of the resolution adopted Nov. 1, 1917.

The new ruling has especial reference to members who trade for their own account. In last week's break of prices, after news was received of the overturn in Russia, short selling was heavy, much of it originating on the floor. While the Governors assured themselves that no deliberate attacks had been made on stocks for the purpose of getting them down, the lack of supervision through records filed with the Business Conduct Committee was seen, especially as a great deal of short stock was covered before the end of the day.

As far as could be learned after the Governors' meeting yesterday, no information was supplied by the Business Conduct Committee in regard to the character of short selling revealed by the names of stock borrowers filed since Nov. 1. Governors said that they had been assured that no traces of pro-German influences to depress stocks had been uncovered, but the committee kept silence about the names. The Exchange authorities did not consider making public figures showing the proportion of short selling to the selling of "real" stock by investors and speculators.

ASK FOR DU PONT STOCK.

Stockholders File Complaints Against Heads of Powder Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 14.—Alleging that the meeting of stockholders of the du Pont Powder Company, which resulted in a majority of votes favorable to the retention of $60,000,000 worth of stock of the company, which President P. S. du Pont and his associates acquired for themselves, was influenced, complainants in the case now ask that the defendants be compelled to return the disputed stock. They also ask that the defendants be required to account for the excess in cash and the Anglo-French bonds not converted into cash and received by them.

Philip F. du Pont and other complainants filed in the United States District Court today a petition addressed to Judge J. Whitaker Thompson asking for a decree accordingly.

One of the allegations is that the defendants "used all the power and influence of the E. I. du Pont De Nemours & Co., its officers and Directors, agents, and employes, to induce the stockholders of the company at the meeting aforesaid, to vote against the resolution submitted to them by the court, thus using the company itself as the instrument to deprive its stockholders of the benefits of the enormous profit to the company referred to in the court's opinion."

SEE MEXICAN TRADE REVIVAL

Delegates to This Country Have Hopeful View of Business.

Trade conditions and the future possibilities of commercial and industrial expansion between Mexico and the United States, were discussed yesterday by Mexican Government delegates at a luncheon given at the Biltmore Hotel under the auspices of the American Manufacturers' Export Association. George Edward Smith, President of the association, who presided, introduced the officially accredited delegates of Mexico now in this country. They included Alejandro R. Cota, Inspector of Mexican Industries and Manufacturers; Abraham Ferris Savinon, Chief of the Experimental Industrial Laboratory of Mexico; Bruno Newman, Melchor Ayala, and Guiteres de Velasco.

It was announced at the luncheon that the appearance of the delegates had the cordial approval of the Department of State and of the Mexican Ambassador. Mr. Cota gave a hopeful view of the situation prevailing in Mexico at the present time, and said that he believed that with sympathetic and intelligent co-operation on the part of American business interests, there would follow a big revival in trade between the two countries.

"Naturally, after seven lean years," Mr. Cota said, "Mexico will take time to recuperate. The Government is doing all in its power to restore the railroads, and is buying rolling stock as fast as possible. It must be realized, however, that time is required to get back to normal. There is no question Mexico will get on its feet in time, and much can be done by this country to restore prosperity to the republic south of the Rio Grande."

Asked as to the credit of the small merchants in Mexico, Mr. Cota said he believed little risk would be met with in extending credit for merchandise bought here.

Mr. Newman said the reason American manufacturers and jobbers did not get their full share of business from Mexican merchants was because business men here as a rule did not understand the commercial methods prevailing in Mexico. He gave it as his view that if sellers here were to compete successfully against European manufacturers after the war, they must be prepared to extend credit, and send Spanish-speaking representatives into the country. Following the addresses there was an open forum at which questions asked by the members of the association were answered by the Mexican delegates.

ROB PAYMASTER OF $3,164.

Band in Auto Knocks Him Down as He Steps Out of Taxicab.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—Automobile bandits, who followed him from a bank in Boston, today assaulted Thomas A. West, paymaster at the plant of the American Net and Wire Company, and escaped with a bag containing $3,164, the weekly payroll. The hold-up was committed almost in front of the factory after West stepped from a taxicab. He was knocked down and rendered unconscious. Before anyone could go to his assistance the robbers jumped into the car, manned by a chauffeur, and raced away.

The license number of the car was obtained. It has been the custom of the company to send to Boston for the payroll every Wednesday. West was not seriously hurt.

OPPOSES CITY OWNERSHIP.

President of Third Av. Ry. Rejects Stockholders' Suggestion.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railway Company yesterday a stockholder suggested that if the management was not able to maintain operations at a profit, it would be better for the holders of stock to take steps to turn the property over to the city to let it be operated on the municipal ownership plan. In reply President Maher said:

"I am not in favor of municipal ownership, and I say this without prejudice, as it is the last meeting of the stockholders of this company in which I shall participate officially. I am hoping to retire on Jan. 1. I have been working for more than half a century and feel that the time has arrived when I should step aside and let younger men take my place and maintain the company on a strong basis."

The discussion grew out of a request by a stockholder for information concerning the status of the application of the company to the Public Service Commission for permission to charge 2 cents for transfers. Mr. Maher read a statement showing the financial condition of the company last April, and suggested that further hearings before the commission be deferred until the places of the two Commissioners now on war duty should be filled. The commission has postponed further hearings on the matter until a week from next Monday.

Mr. Maher said that a request would have been made to the commission for permission to raise the fare to 6 cents except that the subway and elevated lines would not join in the request, and that it would be impossible for the line to compete with other service if the fare were increased. A committee consisting of an equal number of stockholders and bondholders was appointed to see if the revenues of the company could not be increased.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times, copy must be in The Times Building before 6:00 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

GOLD SHIPPED TO CHILE.

National City Bank Sends $2,200,000 to Valparaiso.

The National City Bank is shipping $2,200,000 of gold bars to Valparaiso, Chile. This is the first shipment to be announced for several weeks past, and it is understood that there are to be additional exports of the metal to South America in the near future.

Since the issuance of the President's proclamation placing the exportation of gold on a permit basis, the movement has been of exceptionally small volume. For the four weeks ended Oct. 12 the outward movement totaled $18,529,000, compared with more than $33,000,000 for the preceding four weeks. Since the beginning of the current year the exports have amounted to about $355,000,000 and the imports $545,000,000.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98
2s, registered, 1918	99	100
2s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1946	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105
2s, coupon, '36, reg.	96	98
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
2s, registered, 1930	97	98

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99	100	99½
4½s June, 1965	99	100	99½
4½s Mar., 1963	99	100	99½
4½s Nov., 1957	99	100	99¼
4½s May, 1957	99	100	99¼
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅞	..	97⅞
4¼s April, 1966	93	95	94
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	93	95	94
4¼s Mar., 1964	93	95	94
4¼s Mar., 1962	93	95	94
4¼s Sept., 1960	93	95	94
4s May, 1959	90	92	91
4s Nov., 1958	90	92	91
4s May, 1957	90	..	91
4s Nov., 1956	89½	..	90¼
4s Nov., 1955	89½	..	90¼
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	92
4s May, 1919	98½	99½	98¾
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1954	80	..	81
3½s May, 1954	80	..	81
3½s Nov., 1955	80½	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
4½s 1918-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s 1921-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4½s April, 1920	4.75	..	4.65
4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	4.75
3½s 1940-1953	4.70	4.40	4.60
3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.40	4.60
3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.40	4.60
3½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.40	4.60

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
103	Con. Coal	90	89	89
207	Con. Power	101	100	100¼
650	Cosden	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
125	Do pf.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
135	Davidson	25	24	25
33	Nor. Central	77½	77½	77½
142	United Ry.	23	22½	23
25	West. Bank	32	32	32

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. Tr. 5s, N. B. Div.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	City & S. 5s	99	99	99
2,000	C. Coal 6s	101	101	101
1,000	Cosden 6s, A	77½	77½	77½
$8,000	Do B	79	78½	78½
4,000	Elkhorn 6s	97	97	97
2,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	80	80	80
2,000	Unit. Ry. 4s	55½	55½	55½
6,000	Do 4s	77¼	77	77

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Booth	19	17¾	18
100	Chi. C. & C.	1½	1½	1½
30	Do pf.	15	15	15
145	Chi. P. Tool	45	43	43
110	Chi. Ry., S. 2	9¼	9¼	9¼
20	Chi. T. & T.	178	175	175
200	Cudahy	111	111	111
382	Com. Edison	101½	101	101
135	Dia. Match	109	109	109
35	Ill. Brick	57½	57	57
135	Lindsay L.	24	24	24
100	Pub. service	75	75	75
115	Q. Oats pf.	97¾	97½	97¾
901	Sears-Roe	139	137	137
200	S. Warner	45½	45	45
1,115	Swift	122½	120¾	121½
11,088	Un. Carbide	45	40¼	40⅝
30	Un. Paper'b	15½	15½	15½
60	Wilson	45	44½	44½
32	Do pf.	97	97	97
107	Mid. U. pf.	58	58	58

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s	90	90	90
9,000	C. Ed. 1st 5s	92¼	91⅞	91⅞
5,000	Cud. P. 1st 5s	91	91	91
$2,000	Peo. Gas ref. 5s	80	80	80
5,000	Swift 1st 5s	93½	93¼	93¼
13,400	Lib. 3½s	99.20	99.00	99.00

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Camb. Steel	120	120	120
140	Elec. Stor.	48¼	48	48¼
5	Key. Tel.	9½	9½	9½
645	L. Sup. Cor.	10¾	10¾	10½
152	Lehigh Nav.	57½	57	57
40	Lehigh Val.	52½	52½	52½
317	Pennsylvania	48⅞	47⅞	48
608	Phila. Elec.	25⅛	24⅞	25
30	Phil. Co. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾
75	Phil. R. T. t. c.	24⅞	24½	24⅞
300	Ton. Mining	4½	4½	4½
20	Union Trac.	40½	40½	40½
94	Un. Gas Im.	69½	68½	68½
12	Un. Cos. N. J.	206½	206½	206½
40	War. L. & S.	8½	8½	8½
6	York Rys. pf.	23	23	23

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Bald. Loco. 5s	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	Beth. St'l 6s	119	119	119
2,000	City 4s, '47	98½	98½	98½
2,000	E. & P. Tr. 4s	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
1,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s	96	96	96
$16,000	Lib'ty 3½s	99.24	99	99
5,000	Do 4s	99.76	99.74	99.76
6,000	Penna. gen. 4½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
5,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	83	83	83

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Zinc	12⅝	12½	12½
60	Do pf.	41½	40½	40½
10	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10	Ahmeek	84	84	84
46	Anaconda	56	55	55
60	Ariz. Com'l	9	9	9
25	Cal. & Ariz.	64	63½	64
490	Cop. Range	45¾	45¼	45¼
450	Davis-Daly	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	East Butte	9½	9	9½
380	Hancock	9⅜	9	9¼
105	Isle Royale	24	24	24
100	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
160	Lake	6⅝	6	6
50	May.-O. C.	1½	1½	1½
137	Mohawk	62	60½	60½
10	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
410	North Butte	13½	12⅝	13¼
220	Old Dom'n	36½	36	36½
5	Pond Creek	17½	17½	17½
50	Ray	21½	21½	21½
215	Shannon	5⅜	5¼	5¼
215	Trinity	4	4	4
85	U. S. Smelt	43⅝	42⅝	43⅞
57	Do pf.	44½	43⅞	44
770	Utah Con.	12¼	11⅞	11½
70	Utah Metal	3¼	3⅛	3¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Boston & A.	131	131	131
500	Boston Elev.	34¼	30	32
10	Boston & M.	20½	20½	20½
45	Mass. El. pf.	12	12	12
50	New Haven	25	24⅝	25
20	West End	35	35	35
60	Do pf.	47¼	47	47

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. A. C. pf	76	76	76
6	Do pf.	92	91	91
120	Amoskeag	63½	63	63
25	Do pf.	82	82	82
20	Am. Sugar	94	93	93
60	Do pf.	108	107⅞	108
683	Am. Tel.	107¼	106½	107¼
50	Am. W'n pf.	89½	89	89
100	Art Metal	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
135	A., G. & W. I.	93½	94	94
40	Cuban Cem't	12	12	12
42	Edison	155	148	148
50	Ga. Elec. pf.	83¼	83¼	83¼
26	Gen. Elec.	125	124	124
519	Int. P. C. pf.	16	15	15
1	Mass. Gas	80	80	80
13	Do pf.	71	71	71
23	M. R. P. pf.	35	35	35
5	N. E. C. Y'n	88	88	88
2	N. E. Tel.	105	105	105
6	New Riv. pf.	70	68	68
16	Pacific Mills	127	127	127
4	Pullman	130	130	130
355	Swift	123¼	120¼	120¼
4	Torrington	45	45	45
143	United Fruit	112¼	111¼	112
711	United Shoe	40¾	39¾	40
250	Do pf.	25½	25	25½
5	Ventura Oil	5	5	5

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	77¼	77¼	77¼
1,000	New R. 5s	79	79	79
1,000	Swift 5s	93	93	93
$1,000	Western Tel. 5s	91	91	91
45,600	Lib. 3½s	99.20	98.80	98.80
5,000	Do 4s	99.80	99.00	99.00

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Weakness characterized practically the entire list on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There were several small rallies during the day, but the trend was downward. The collapse of the French Ministry, the reports from the Italian front, and the absence of definite news from Russia contributed to the nervousness of traders. Reading and others of the railroad list showed in better tendency toward the close because of the announcement that there would be no strike of railroad workers during the period of the war.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Beet S.	71	71	71
440	Am. Can	32⅜	31⅜	32⅜
10	Am. C. & F.	61	61	61
90	Am. Linseed	24¼	23⅝	24¼
150	Am. Loco.	49⅝	49	49
490	Am. S. & R.	73	70⅞	71¼
2,710	Ana. Copper	56⅝	54⅝	55½
40	A., T. & S. F	84¼	83⅝	84¼
660	Balt. Loco	53⅝	52½	53
10	Balt. & Ohio	52¼	52¼	52¼
3,600	Beth. S'l B.	76¼	74⅞	76⅛
110	Brook. R. T.	41¼	41	41
280	Can. Pacific	131¼	130⅜	131¼
170	Cent. Leath	61½	60	60¼
20	C. Gt. W. pf.	20½	20½	20½
1,750	C., M. & St. P	37	34¾	36
90	C., R. I. & P	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞
10	Chino Cop	37½	37½	37½
100	Col. F. & I.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
250	Corn Prod.	25⅜	25¼	25¼
1,270	Crucible S'l	52⅝	51¼	52¼
50	Cuba Cane S	28¾	28½	28⅝
50	Del. & Hud.	96¼	96¼	96¼
240	Dist. Sec.	33⅜	32⅝	32¾
170	Erie	14⅝	14¼	14¼
50	Erie 1st pf.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
990	Gen. Motors	83⅝	80⅝	82⅞
70	Insp. Copper	40½	40½	40½
470	Int. Mer. M.	24	23⅜	23⅞
9,690	Do pf.	91⅛	88⅞	90⅛
10	Int. Nickel	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
280	Ken. Copper	30½	29⅞	30⅝
470	Mex. Pet'm	74½	73	73⅞
20	Miami Cop.	27½	27¼	27¼
70	Mid. Steel	42⅝	42	42
240	Mo. Pacific	21⅝	21⅛	21
220	N. Y. Cent	67⅝	67¼	67¼
120	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25	24⅝	25
10	Northern Pac.	85	85	85
40	Ohio C. Gas	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
70	Ray Con	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
1,930	Reading	68⅝	66⅝	67⅛
150	Rep. I. & S.	70	68⅝	68⅝
90	Southern Pac.	81¼	81	81
70	Southern Ry.	24½	23⅝	23⅝
230	Studebaker	38⅝	37⅛	37⅛
570	Union Pac.	112⅝	111⅝	112⅛
390	U. S. Ind. A.	106½	101	103¼
190	U. S. Rubber	49⅝	48¼	48⅝
49,500	U. S. Steel	91⅝	89⅜	90⅝
560	Utah Copper	75⅝	74½	75¼
20	Wab. pf. A	40	40	40
440	Willys-Over.	17½	17	17¼

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,050	Liberty 3½s	99.16	99.02	99.02
2,400	Do 4s	99.44	99.20	99.40
4,000	Int.-M. 4½s	51	50⅝	50⅝
1,000	B. R. T. 5s, '18	92¼	92¼	92¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09
200	Belmont	3.62½	3.62½	3.62½
300	Iron Bl'm	.46	.46	.46
400	Jim Butler	.74	.74	.74
100	Ton. Ext.	1.50	1.50	1.50
300	West End	.64	.64	.64
500	White C.	.85	.85	.85

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	16¼	16
Atlantic Refining	780	805	800
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400
Buckeye Pipe Line	83	87	84
Chesebrough Mfg.	330	355	330
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	425	450	430
Crescent Pipe Line	33	36	34
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190
Galena Signal Oil	127	130	127
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	125
Illinois Pipe Line	180	190	185
Indiana Pipe Line	80	85	80
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10½	11	10½
National Transit	12	13	12
N. Y. Transit	175	185	180
Northern Pipe L.	98	102	98
Ohio Oil	285	290	288
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	33	37	35
Prairie Oil & Gas	390	400	400
Prairie Pipe Line	225	230	230
Solar Refining	275	290	280
Southern Pipe L.	180	190	185
South. Penn Oil	240	250	245
S. W. Penn	100	105	100
Stand. Oil of Cal.	210	215	213
Stand. Oil of Ind.	575	600	590
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	480	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	325	335	330
Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	480	460
Stand. Oil of N. J.	505	510	513
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	230	235	236
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	430	425
Swan & Finch	90	100	95
Union Tank	78	82	80
Vacuum Oil	320	325	320
Washington Oil	33	37	33

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
American Cigar	90	95	93
Do pf.	85	93	90
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	150
Do pf.	105	115	105
MacAndrews & F.	185	200	190
Do pf.	95	100	98
P. R.-Am. Tob.	175	190	180
Do scrip	120	130	115
R. J. Reynolds	450	500	450
Do pf.	100	104	102

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	14	16
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	64	67
Am. Gas & Electric	85	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	41	43
Am. Light & Traction	200	205
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93	95
Am. Power & Light	35	40
Am. Power & Light pf.	..	75
Am. Public Utilities	30	35
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4	5
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	11	14
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	60	65
Carolina Power & Light	30	31
Carolina P. & L. pf.	91	94
Cities Service	187	189
Cities Service pf.	73½	74½
Colorado Power	20	22
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	78	83
Commonwealth P. & L.	36	38
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	65	67
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	89	92
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	81	84
Duluth Edison	75	80
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	84
El Paso Electric	100	104
El Paso Electric pf.	90	94
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	96
Electric Properties	52	58
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	9	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	..	40
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	60
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98
Interstate Electric	36	38
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	6	9
Miss. River Power pf.	34	36
Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	68	72
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	59
Northern States Power	55	60
Northern States P. pf.	88	91
Northern Texas Electric	50	54
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	..	75
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	36½	37½
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	79	80
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½	78½
Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	13	16
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	50	53
Railway & Lt. Sec. pf.	87	92
Republic Ry. & Light	18	22
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	54	58
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	62½	67½
Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
South. Cal. Edison pf.	94	98
Standard Gas & Elec.	6	7
Standard Gas & El. pf.	25	27
Tampa Electric	100	105
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	2	3
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	12
Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	87	89
United Gas Improve.	80	83½
United Light & Rys.	28	29
United Light & Rys. pf.	59	61
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81¾	84
West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	55
West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Western Power	7	10
Western Power pf.	40	45
Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	93	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98¼
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	72	80
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	93	97½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	70	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96½	100
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	91½	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	77	82
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	90	98
Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s '41	85	90
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	69
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	82	88
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	78	83½
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	92	94
Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¾	102
Omaha & C. B. 5s	89	93
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	97
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	88	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Union L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80	87
U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	94	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Utah Securities 6s	86	87
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	95

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	‡Aetna Expl.	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛
450	Am. Brit. Mfg.	5	*3	*3
600	‡Car. L. & P.	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Carwen Steel	9	9	9
1,500	Chev. Motor	59	55	57
260	‡Cit. Serv. old	188½	186	188
160	‡ Do pf.	75¼	74	74
600	Emer. Phon.	5¼	5	5
200	Ev.-Hea., Inc.	20	20	20
200	Inter. Rub.	8½	8½	8½
2,700	‡Int. Lube Ch.	3	2⅞	3
100	‡Int. Trading	70	70	70
1,150	‡S. S. Kresge	71	67	67
200	‡ Do pf.	95	95	95
235	Lake Tor. Bt.	*4	3⅝	3⅞
100	N. Y. Tran.	14½	14½	14½
640	‡Prud. Pict.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	‡Scripps-B'th	5	5	5
1,200	Smith M. T.	13-16	¾	13-16
600	Submar. Bt., v. t. ctfs.	13	12¾	12½
1,400	TriangleFilm, v. t. ctfs.	13-16	⅞	13-16
400	U. S. S'ship.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
900	‡Un. Motors	15¼	15	15¼
100	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,500	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Prairie P. L.	231	230	230
30	S. O., (N. Y.)	235	234	234

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Bar. O. & G.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
500	‡Beth. O. & G.	10	10	10
10,000	†‡B.-Wy. Oil	29	26	26
5,000	‡Cosden Oil	7½	7¼	7⅜
2,800	Cum. P. & R.	1¼	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,000	‡Elk Bas. P.	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
8,500	‡Elkland O. & G., (a pr.)	3-16	⅛	3-16
1,900	‡Federal Oil	2½	2⅞	2⅞
400	‡Friar Oil	¼	¼	¼
600	‡Glenrock Oil	14¾	14⅝	14¾
5,800	‡Han. O. & R.	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16
600	‡Houston Oil	19	17½	19
500	‡H. G. C. O. & R.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
400	‡Int. Petrol.	11	10⅝	11
400	‡Isl. O. & Tr.	2	2	2
5,100	Ken. O., (a p.)	3-16	3-16	3-16
450	‡Lost C. Oil	⅝	9-16	9-16
1,000	‡Merritt O. C.	23	22	22½
1,000	Metro. Petrol.	⅞	13-16	13-16
3,000	†‡Midw. Oil	108	105	106
500	‡Do pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	‡Do Ref.	112	108	108
1,000	†‡N. W. Oil	72	70	72
3,000	‡‡Okla. Oil	6	5	5½
300	†‡Do pf.	20	18	20
3,500	Okla. P. & R.	6⅝	6⅝	6½
1,500	Osage-H. O.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,100	‡Penn.-K. Oil	*5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2,200	‡P.-O. O. & G.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
1,000	†‡Red Rock Oil & Gas	60	60	60
2,200	‡Rice Oil	3-16	⅛	3-16
4,000	‡Seq. O. & R.	11-16	11-16	⅝
100	‡Sincl. G. Cp.	15	15	15
2,000	‡Somerset Oil	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,000	‡Tux. Star O.	1-16	1-16	1-16
500	‡U. West. Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡Vic. O., n. st.	3½	3⅜	3½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Acme C. H.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,100	A.-B. Col. M	1-16	1-16	1-16
3,700	†‡Atlanta	9	8	9
3,000	B. L. C. Co.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	†Boston & M	51	50	51
1,700	‡Brad. C. M.	1½	1⅜	1¼
1,800	†‡Brant M.	60	57	58
1,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	6¼	6	6¼
500	Butte Det't	3-16	3-16	3-16
3,500	†‡Caledonia	*49	44	44
6,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1⅜	1½
1,000	Canada Cop.	1 1-16	1⅜	1 1-16
4,900	†Cashboy	3½	3½	3½
1,100	†‡C. S. M. & M., (a pr).	37	37	37
500	Cerro G. M.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
450	‡Coco R. M.	5½	5	5½
2,000	Con. Ariz. S.	1 1-16	1⅜	1 1-16
1,000	Con. Cop. M.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400	Con.-Home	16	16	16
10,000	‡Emma Con.	½	½	½
200	†‡Fort. Con.	40	40	40
500	‡Gila Cop.	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,250	†Gold. Con.	40	37	39
1,600	‡G. Verde E. Copper Co.	2 1-16	2⅜	2 1-16
1,000	Green M. M.	11-16	⅝	11-16
2,340	Hecla Min'g.	4¼	4¼	4 1-16
22,000	†‡Int. Mines	10	7	10
10,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	13-16	11-16	¾
5,900	‡Jer.-P. Cop.	2⅜	2¼	2¼
2,500	†Jumbo Ext.	17	16	16
1,200	†‡Kewanas.	6	5	5
1,800	‡Kirk Por. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
1,000	La R. Cons.	⅜	5-16	⅜
210	Magma Cop.	32	*31	32
3,100	†Marsh Min.	8½	7½	7½
1,200	Mason Val.	4½	4	4
1,000	‡Monster Ch.	1-16	1-16	1-16
6,500	†‡Moth. Lode	29	27	28
28,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	8	6	8
8,000	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	31	27	29
400	Nip. Mines	8	7⅞	8
18,000	†‡Nixon Nev.	75	68	71
2,200	‡Ohio Cop.	13-16	¾	13-16
4,000	Prov. Min'g.	40	39	40
1,200	†Roch. Min.	36	35	36
2,200	S. Kg. of Ariz.	1-16	1-16	1-16
12,000	†St. Nich. Z.	10	9	9½
200	Std. Sil.-Ld.	11-16	11-16	11-16
700	Stewart	¼	¼	11-16
2,500	†Success M.	13	12½	12½
350	Ton. Exten.	1⅜	1 1-16	1½
3,000	†‡Troy-Ariz.	15	14	14
1,370	Un. Eastern	3⅜	3¼	3¼
600	‡Un. Ver. Ext.	32	31¼	31⅜
2,300	†‡Utica Min.	12	11	11½
2,500	†W. E. Con.	63	62	63
950	Wh. Caps	13-16	11-16	13-16
500	†Wilbert M.	18	18	18
4,500	†Yer. Mt. C.	13	12	12

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	‡B. & O. 5s, 1-yr. notes	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2,000	‡Beth. S. 5s, 2-yr. notes	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
25,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	94⅝	94½	94½
$4,000	Gen. El. 6s, notes	100⅜	100	100⅜
12,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	56½	53	56¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Omitted Tuesday, 500 White Caps sold at 13-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Air Reduct'n.	67	73	67	73
Am.-B. M. pf.	20	40	20	40
Am. Writ. P.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Br.-Am. Tob., coupon	15½	16½	15¼	16¼
Brit.-Am. reg.	15	15½	15	15¼
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Chalmers Mot.	2	4	2	4
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron.	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Do pf.	5½	6	5½	6
Cramp Ship.	71	74	71	74
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Curtiss Aero.	26	28	26	28
Free. Texas	*36	39	36	39
Havana Tob.	½	1¼	½	1½
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	40	50	40	50
Do pf.	98	101	98	101
Hendee Mfg.	10	20	10	20
Hupp M. Car	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Trad. Co.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	6	7	6	7
L. Val. C. S.	58	63	58	63
Lukens Steel	35	44	35	44
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100	102
Man. Transit.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms.	86	87	86	87
Maxim Mun.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
N. Y. Ship'g.	29	33	29	33
N. A. P. & P.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Peer. T. & M.	9	11	9	11
Poole E. & M.	60	80	60	80
Pyrene Mfg.	8½	10	8½	10
St. J. Lead	15⅝	16	15⅝	16
Todd Sh'yards	72	76	72	76
Union Carbide	50	52	50	52

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Un. E. Aero.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Allen Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Con. Mex. Oil	35	40	35	40
Cosden Oil pf.	3½	4	3½	4
Esmeralda Oil	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Kan.-U. Con.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
Ky. Petrol.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
Omar O. & G.	23	25	23	25
Pierce Oil	8½	9½	8⅝	9⅝
Savoy Oil	7	9	7	9
Sap. O. & R.	8½	9	8½	9
United Petrol.	30	40	30	40
Vac. O. & G.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
West. St. Pet.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Wyo. O. & R.	46	55	46	55
Wy. Wond. Oil	28	30	28	30

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Big Jim	½	⅝	½	⅝
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Booth	3	5	3	5
Butte & N. Y.	½	⅞	½	⅞
Butte-R. Cop.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Calaveras Cop	1½	2	1½	2
Cresson C. G.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Gold. Merger.	3	4	3⅞	4⅜
Howe Sound.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Iron Blossom.	1-16	3-16	1-16	⅛
Jim Butler	72	75	74	76
Josevig K.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Kerr Lake	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Louisiana Con	½	⅝	½	⅝
Magnate Cop.	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Milford Cop.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½

BOND.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Pierce O. 6s, '24	70	75	70	75

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Aetna pf.	38	42	35
American Brass	..	200	210
Atlas Powder	155	158	153
Do pf.	94	98	92
Babcock & Wilcox	108	111	109
Bliss	400	..	400
Do pf.	75	83	73
Canadian Explo.	235	335	350
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. Found's F.	140	150	..
Colt's Arms	50	60	55
Du Pont	280	285	280
Hercules	247	253	256
Do pf.	111	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	102	110	110
Scovill Mfg.	400	420	390
Winchester Arms	700	..	730

TO BUILD 10 SHIPS AT BIG PLANT HERE

Federal Company Will Speed Construction on Contract Awarded by Government.

HUGE YARDS ALL EQUIPPED

Grew Magically on the Hackensack Meadows, Beating Construction Records—First Keel Now Ready.

The Federal Shipbuilding Company, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, has received contracts from the Emergency Fleet Corporation for ten steamships of 9,400 tons each, and the company is preparing to lay the keels for four of them within the next three weeks. In news of the transaction yesterday was found evidence of the extraordinary speed with which the Steel Corporation has prepared to help the Government in its shipbuilding program. As the result of high-pressure construction, the Federal Company has practically completed facilities in three months for building twelve big ocean freighters at once at its yards in the Hackensack Meadows.

Buildings covering ten acres of land have been built in the three months of wood and reinforced concrete. Ordinarily, the better part of a year would have been devoted to an undertaking of similar size. The original purpose of the yard was to build barges for the new ship canal across this State, but before the plans were completed the shipping situation became acute, and the Steel Corporation's engineers turned to the making of sea-going boats.

Arrangements with the American Bridge Company, another subsidiary of the Steel Corporation, provide for the fabrication of steel for the new vessels, and the officials are aiming at rapid construction of the vessels called for by the Government contract. The keel parts for the first ship are already at the yard.

The rush work at the new shipyard had a parallel in the ship-plate mill recently finished by the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Penn. In order to meet the Government's needs for plates, the Carnegie management set out early in the year to put up a mill in record time. The plant was finished in six months, compared with a normal period of twenty months. The mill, completed last month, was named the "Liberty" mill. It is one of the largest in the country, turning out 110-inch plates, solely for ship construction.

The ten ships under contract will require from 2,500 to 3,800 tons of steel each. The Newburgh Shipbuilding Company has orders from the Emergency Fleet Corporation for four 9,000-ton vessels, the steel for which, it is expected, will be furnished by the Steel Corporation. The latter has placed bids with the American International Shipbuilding Corporation for the steel for twenty-five new ships to be built for the Government.

Additional rush work on Government contracts came to light yesterday in information that 15,000 tons of steel rails had been rolled for quick shipment to France to be used in General Pershing's transportation system. The orders were distributed last week, 5,000 tons going to the Steel Corporation. This allotment was completed in three days, immediately put aboard cars at Chicago and hurried to the seaboard. Ordinarily the order would have supplied a week's work for the mill which handled it.

MURRAY HILL SUIT UP.

Builder Says He Could Not Fight J. P. Morgan.

George Backer, a builder, whose failure to carry out an agreement to buy the Havemeyer home at the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue from August Heckscher, caused Mr. Heckscher to lose a profit of $125,000 and resulted in his suit for $250,000 against Edmund L. Baylies, member of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, was the chief witness for the plaintiff yesterday at the trial of the suit before Supreme Court Justice Dugro and a jury.

Mr. Backer said he had planned to buy the property for the erection of a loft building and was to pay $525,000 for it in May, 1915, when he got a letter from Mr. Baylies advising him that the Murray Hill restrictions covered the building and that J. P. Morgan and other residents of the neighborhood would appeal to the courts to prevent the erection of a loft building on the premises. "I didn't believe the restrictions would hold," said Mr. Becker, "but I did believe that Mr. Morgan would fight and I was not in a position to fight Mr. Morgan. I showed the letter to Mr. Heckscher's broker and told him I was out of it."

Jabish Holmes, who was attorney for the South Church in previous restriction litigation involving property in the Murray Hill section, testified that while the case was on trial Mr. Baylies declared to the attorneys that "the Havemeyer property isn't restricted." The Court of Appeals has since upheld this statement by Mr. Baylies.

William Rand, Jr., counsel for the plaintiff, said that while the complaint asks $250,000, his client only seeks to recover the $125,000 he lost through the warning letter written by Mr. Baylies to Mr. Backer. The case will continue today.

MAY CUT OFF ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Hoover's Aid Sees Shortage Because of War Demands for America.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 14.—The artificial ice industry in the nation is facing serious conditions, according to Charles W. Merrill of the Chemical Bureau, who is associated with Federal Food Administrator Hoover.

Merrill conveyed this message in his address today before the Eastern Ice Association, which includes in its membership manufacturers and machinery makers of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New England State. He said the war's demand for ammonia, one of the principal materials used in making ice, and the supply of which is now almost wholly absorbed in munition making, would create a problem, and he added that fuel conditions threatened to compel the suspension at times among the ice manufacturers as well as in other lines of business.

Mr. Merrill impressively urged upon the natural ice wholesale dealers that they make immediate and extensive preparations to fill storage houses to the limit of capacity, and that stacks for ice be employed where housing was not available. He could not assure the members of the association of a continued supply of ammonia during the Winter or next Spring, and he urged conservation until the $10,000,000 ammonia plant the Government plans to build is completed.

Mr. Merrill advocated a co-operative output where there are several competing plants in a city or district. When inquiry was made if the anti-Sherman law would not then interfere the reply was made that not where the combination did not tend to take advantage of the situation in regard to price. If the ice dealers would not sell at a reasonable price, Mr. Merrill said the method used in reaching grocers when they refused to sell sugar at a reasonable profit could be invoked.

TO TESTIFY AS TO CREDIT.

Vanderlip and Warburg Called in Railroad Rate Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced today it had called as witnesses in the 15 per cent. advance freight rate case Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker and Chairman of the Government War Saving Committee, and Paul Warburg, member of the Federal Reserve Board, to testify Friday on credit available to railroads, industrial organizations, and other money market competitors.

The commission acted on its own motion, without suggestion from either railroads or shippers.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

American Brass
Aeolian Weber P. & P. Stocks
American Coal
Aluminum Co. of America
Ansco Co.
Celluloid Co.
Central Aguirre Sugar
Cons. Coal of St. Louis
Colts Pat. Fire Arms
Childs Rest. Com.
Continental Insurance
Carbon Steel
Computing Tabulating Bonds
Delaware, Lack. & Western Coal
E. W. Bliss
Eastern Steel
Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil Com.
Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fajardo Sugar
Great Northern Paper
German-American Insurance
Guantanamo Sugar
Hopkins & Allen Arms Pfd.
Hocking Valley Products
Home Insurance
Hocking Valley R. R.
Ingersoll Rand Com. & Pfd.
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
National Fuel Gas Stk. & "Rts."
Niles Bement Pond
New Jersey Zinc
National Surety
National Sugar
New York Shipbuilding Bonds
Pocahontas Fuel Com.
Penn Coal & Coke
Pacific Coast Com.
Peerless Int. Corp. Pfd.
Royal Baking Powder
Richmond Lt. & Railway
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Splitdorf Electric Pfd.
Shelby Iron
Singer Manufacturing
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Thompson Starrett Com. & Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal
Victor Talking Machine Com.
Westchester Fire Insurance "Rts."
Winchester Arms
Woodward Iron

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET ON INDEPENDENT OIL COMPANIES
Now ready for distribution
Copy Free On Request.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Russian Ruble 5½s
Internal Bonds
Large and Small Denominations
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

We Can Use
50 Continental Mot. Pfd.
50 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
100 Jones Bros. Tea
100 O. Eisenlohr & Bro.
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
We Offer For Sale
125 Hupp Motor
100 Kelsey Wheel
100 Nat. R. of Pottstown
100 Repub. Motor Truck
100 S. S. Kresge & Co.
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector.

Carbon Steel
(All Issues)
DUNHAM & Co
Specialists
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

AMER. POWER & LIGHT COM. & PFD.
CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC COM.
NORTHERN STATES POWER PFD.
ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE PFD.
SOUTHERN CAL. EDISON COM. & PFD.
STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC COM.
MARLIN ARMS
SAVANNAH SUGAR COM. & PFD.
HENDEE MANUFACTURING
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

National Fuel Gas
Stock and Rights
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

H. W. Johns-Manville
Kings Co. El. Lt. & Pr.
Packard Motor Pfd.
Theodore L. Bronson
30 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925.

Cities Service
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

AMER. LT. & TRACT. COM. & PFD.
CITIES SERVICE COM. & PFD.
NOR. ONTARIO LT. & PR. PFD.
R. J. REYNOLDS PFD.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York

Westchester Fire Ins.
"Rights"
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Phelps Dodge & Co.
Kirby Lumber
Carib Syndicate
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Telephone Stock Salesman
For the right man, with experience, we have an excellent opening on a very liberal commission and drawing account arrangement. State experience, conditions and reference. O 219 Times Downtown.

Stock Market Talk
For Horse Show Week
Incapacity and independence go just about as well double as single, but with patience, perseverance and a good coach may develop into an undespised four-in-hand in the STABILITY of securities found in the list of standard dividend payers.
Judge and judging, single and double are requisite virtues in the selection of investment securities. The broker with whom your executions are to be entrusted should add to the success of your undertaking. If you are in the SHOW-me class, your inquiry will receive prompt attention.
J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway. NEW YORK

1918 Income Tax Procedure
By R. H. Montgomery, C. P. A., Ex-President American Assn. Public Accountants, Author of "1917 Income Tax Procedure."
Not the easy part—the things that bother you.
A 600-page manual on Income Tax, Capital Stock Tax and Excess Profits Tax procedure. Entirely beyond scope of pamphlets or mere reprints of the law. Gives specific advice on each item.
Ready in December, in plenty of time for preparing returns. Ask your book dealer about this manual, or write us for information.
The Ronald Press Company
20 Vesey St., New York.

New York Central
Will the stock of this company ever stop declining? Investors who are asking this question will be interested in a special analysis of the property which we have just issued to our clients. A few copies are available to inquirers who are interested in our service. Enclose 3 cents in stamps for circular No. 246.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St. Tel. 3173-4 Cort. New York.

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO. / EAGLE COMPANY / SHIP
Full Information on Request
THE BOUGHTON COMPANY, INC.
Tel. Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, NEW YORK.

We recommend for investment and enhancement of value
Cosden & Co. 7%
cumulative preferred
to net 8¾% ex-dividend Nov. 17.
Spicer Mfg. Co. 8%
cumulative preferred
to net 8¾%.
Earnings approximate 100% on this issue.
Poole Eng. & Machine Co.
common stock
earnings approximately $60 per share.
Circulars on request.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. New York

Gray & Davis Com. & Pfd.
Indianapolis Water Co. 5s
Art Metal Construction
Eastern Steamship Com.
Pacific Coast Com.
Joplin Water Co. 5s, (Mo.)
Dubuque Elec. Pfd. (Ia.)
Adirondack El. Pow. Com. & Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Unlisted Securities Department
Cent. N. Y. Gas & Elec. 5s
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
N. Y. State Railways Com.
Penn Seaboard Steel
Pettibone-Mulliken Stocks
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Stocks & Bonds
Ward Baking 6s
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WE DEAL IN
Bordens Milk Com.
Brooklyn City R. R.
Atlas Portland Cement Com.
Coal & Iron National Bank
Harriman National Bank
Corn Exchange Bank
L. A. NORTON
Tel. Broad 2385 25 Broad St.

Santa Cecilia Sugar
Com & Pfd.
J. K. Rice Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF First Mortgage Bonds of THE UTAH FUEL COMPANY SINKING FUND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article XII of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, November 28, 1917, for the sale to it as Trustee at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Twenty-nine Thousand Forty-six Dollars and Ninety-five cents ($29,046.95). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and state postoffice address of the party making the proposals, should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction, or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker or others whose responsibility is established.

THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated November 8, 1917.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. OF DELAWARE, First & Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "B."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Successor Trustee under Deed of Trust securing the above issue, dated October 1st, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest) for the sum of One hundred ninety-three thousand, eighty-five dollars and fifty-three cents ($193,085.53). Proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York, on and after November 16th, 1917, at not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, said offers to be acted upon as and when received. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated November 14th, 1917.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. OF DELAWARE, First & Refunding Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "C."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Successor Trustee under Deed of Trust securing the above issue, dated October 1st, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest) for the sum of Sixty-three thousand one hundred thirty dollars and sixty-seven cents ($63,130.67). Proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York, on and after November 16th, 1917, at not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, said offers to be acted upon as and when received. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated November 14th, 1917.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D," DUE 1944.

Pursuant to terms of agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1917, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company 40-year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," will be received until 3 p. m. November 30, 1917. Accepted certificates must be delivered on December 1st, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 15, 1917.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. OF DELAWARE, First Lien & Refunding 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series "A."

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Successor Trustee under Deed of Trust securing the above issue, dated October 1st, 1911, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased (including accrued interest) for the sum of Two hundred thousand, eight hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents ($200,809.70). Proposals will be received at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York, on and after November 16th, 1917, at not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, said offers to be acted upon as and when received. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, November 14, 1917.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, Due October 1st, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York at 12 o'clock noon on November 30, 1917. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice-President.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

The undersigned, Trustee under the First 4½% Mortgage of the above Company, has on hand the sum of $45,647.79, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of said Mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on November 22nd, 1917.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1917, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

S. M. FELTON, President.
Chicago, Ill., November 12, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. G. CRAWFORD, President.
Dated November 3d, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Chartered 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Purchasing Department, Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York, until 2 P. M. Friday, November 30th, for furnishing the Commissary Branch, Supply Department of the Panama Canal, with Dried Codfish, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in circular which may be obtained at the office above mentioned.

PROPOSALS FOR CADET LAUNDRY, Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M. December 12, 1917, and then opened, for construction of Cadet Laundry. Information on application.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

GUDE, WINMILL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
20 Broad St., New York, Nov. 15th, 1917.

We take pleasure in announcing that MR. HENRY P. BIRD, who has been Chief Clerk of our office for the past six years, has this day been admitted to general partnership in our firm.

GUDE, WINMILL & CO.

THE MARKETS.

Analyses of grain, cotton, bond and stock and money markets in The Annalist this week. Open security market of unlisted investments. On all news stands, 10 cents. $4.00 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; coats, suits, dresses. Bargain Cloak Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL Wanted, cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BEAVER Wanted.—Raritan 1,273, all shades, Chelsea 5617.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Botany or S. & H. Labrador, rose and burgundy; also cheviot, miltons, and velours, in all colors. Hanauer & Arnstein, Inc. Phone Madison Square 1868.

BROADCLOTH, Poplins, Serges, and Velours wanted; cash for quantity at right price, A. H. & S., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Tricotine, gabardine, and serges, all colors. Levy, Madison Square 8777.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOUR Wanted.—Taupe and Burgundy; cash. Novick, 40 West 28th St. 5143 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, black and taupe. Cooper & Lansmer, 115 West 27th. Farragut 3641.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., all colors; also 7575. Stuyvesant 3240.

BROADCLOTH Wanted in all colors, for cash; any quantity. Farr. 9922.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 and Columbia, all colors, Madison Square 7745.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—Black Lymansville, 306-2. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted—Cheney's, all silk, taupe and black. Madison Square 7031.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, Salts preferred. Orka Manufacturing Co., 49 East 21st St. Gramercy 6808.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Any description, also ½ goods, blues only, cash. R. & W. Cloak, 50 West 17th.

COATINGS Wanted.—Khaki, for women's wear. Chelsea 8980.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits, coats, and coat-dresses; medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call all week, with samples, 1,140 Broadway, eleventh floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking on samples of Spring coats and suits; ready to place orders. 48 West 25th St., 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Large coat jobber ready to look at Spring coats. Write for appointment. Box M 7 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Children's; Boston jobber paying cash for children's coats. 54 West 21st St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking for Spring coats; also suits and dresses. Room 608, 303 5th Av.

COATS Wanted.—Largest jobber now buying infants', intermediate, children's and junior coats for Spring. M 42 Times.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at infants' coats for Spring; sizes 2 to 6. 9 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 29 West 35th St., ninth floor.

COATS Wanted.—Open for 1,000 coats at a price. Will pay cash. 125 West 30th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Ladies' suits; low prices; any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 1400.

CONTRACTORS Wanted.—On children's coats, 2-6, 6-10, 8-14; also juniors; call at once with Spring samples. New York Coat House, 69 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Big jobber placing orders for Spring on better dresses, in taffeta, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, serges, foulards, and stripes. Call all week, 12-14 West 32d St., eighth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Prominent jobber will look at tailor-made dresses from 9 to 11 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. 1,353 Broadway, 10th floor, 36th St. entrance.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better made dresses, serge, taffeta, and georgette for Spring; bring samples. 4th floor, 11 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on Spring silk and serge dresses, submit samples from 9 to 11 A. M. only. Take freight elevator 5th floor, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contracts on Spring styles; taffetas and Georgette; submit samples. 1,193 Broadway, Room 3. H. Shapiro.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber ready to look at better line of dresses. 129 West 27th St., 5th floor. Call from 9-12 A. M. all week.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at better grade Georgette and taffeta dresses all week. 122 West 26th St., sixth floor.

DUVET-DELAINE Wanted—F. & H. 7575 and U. S. 153, all colors. Farragut 2616.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted—Forstmann & Huffmann, No. 7575, all shades; will pay cash. Orchard 4278.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Quality 7575, color 674, and black. Murray Hill 8371.

GABARDINE Wanted.—White, to cost less than 16½c. a yard; submit samples. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Quantity checks, plaids, for cash. Roth & Co., 2,518 Farragut.

GINGHAMS Wanted. — Quantity checks, plaids for cash. Annetta, Farragut 3093.

HOSIERY Wanted.—200 doz. ladies' tan fibre boot hose, assorted sizes. Telephone 6534 Rector.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Trico and Molenaise; all quantity. Harry Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

KERAMI Wanted.—Blumenthal's, $6.50. M 53 Times.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Open for large quantities of overcoating, zibeline, and cloakings. W. Karon & Sons, 111 Bleecker St. Telephone Spring 5563.

POMPOM Wanted.—All shades, 11050, 544, and 15020; spot cash. Spring 2571.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 black blue. Leventhal & Hurwitz, 15 West 24th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—American and amoskeag; will buy for cash. Gramercy 3614.

PRINTED CLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th St.

SERGE Wanted.—Any quantity from 1 to 100 pieces, any width, single or double warp storm serge; quote lowest cash price and quantity. O 74 Times.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, U. S. 338, and 235, or any other men's wear serge overcoatings. Spring 6151.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, navy, Copen. 7301, 6002, all shades; wool poplin. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 104, 9, 99, or any wool, storm, or men's wear serges; also poplins and panamas. Gram. 5625, 29 W. 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Open quantity Whitman's 1210, black and navy; price must be reasonable. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 7903.

SERGES Wanted.—Wool storm and men's wear; also poplins; cash. N. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 104, 99, 7120, 7614, also 7301. Gramercy 3614.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 94, 99, 104, 238, 235. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—6301, 7301, 7614, 104-9. L. Finkelstein, Spring 6311.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's No. 3. Farr. 5267.

SILKS Wanted.—Taffetas, peau de cygnes, plain and changeable; all colors at a price. A. Warshauer, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 1545.

SILK PIECE GOODS Wanted—To close out; must be sacrifice merchandise. S. F., 273 Times Downtown.

SKIRTS, (Silk,) Wanted.—Jobber is placing Spring orders. S. H. Strans, 1,133 B'way.

SNAP FASTENERS Wanted for export; prompt deliveries; quote with samples, all sizes, carded and bulk. Argentina, F 378 Times Downtown.

STORM SERGE Wanted.—54-inch double warp. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring suits, mornings only. Room 505, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits all week. 1st floor, 15 West 26th.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Misses' and ladies'; large jobber placing Spring orders. Write for appointment to M 41 Times.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring suits. 2d floor, 9 West 31st St.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 2346.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers

Buyers' Wants
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted—Ladies' and misses' Spring styles. 45 West 25th, first floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will buy ladies' suits out of stock for cash. Dannenberg Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—For Spring; jobber will look all week. Eleventh floor, 124 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for quantity navy and tan. Madison Square 4180.

VELOUR AND KERSEY Wanted.—Will buy for cash, American Woolen Company's Nos. 544, 13046, 13009, 11050, 15020; also other velours and kerseys. Far. 3452.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will pay cash for 16 pieces of botany navy velour 5816, color 616. S. L. Silver, 6 East 32d.

VOILES Wanted.—White cotton, cheap, cash; send samples with price. M 32 Times.

VELOURS Wanted.—13009, 544, 15020, 13046, 13045; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS Wanted—American 544, all colors; American 0350, taupe. Farragut 2616.

Offerings to Buyers
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—Maids', ladies and tea. Sewonogram Embroidery Co., 247 Richmond St., Brooklyn. Tel. Cypress 4196.

BATISTE.—Wool and cotton, 25 pieces cream, price reasonable. Kraushar, 158 West 23d St.

BLANKETS.—Contractor can turn out unlimited quantity army blankets. Farragut 2131.

BROADCLOTH.—Have large quantity of 315 botany broadcloth, all colors, at a price. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st.

BROADCLOTH.—All shades, will sell at a price; also kersey and burrellas, all shades. Farragut 2262.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. taupe, $2.25 net. Madison Square 7427.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, beetroot, and burgundy, for sale. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS.—K. 544, 15020, 15002, all shades. Farragut 5678.

BUTTONS.—Job of 1 lot, to close out; also peau de cygnes and satin. 24 East 28th St., 6th floor.

BUTTONS.—One-half million metal buttons, to close out, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Real chicken model, made in American 11050, K 544, and other wool velours; all lined with high-grade Venetian lining; large fur collar; price $11 net. J. A. Rudolph & Co., 31-33 West 31st St.

COATS, SUITS.—Specially priced; immediate delivery; pompoms, plush, velour, broadcloth, fur trimmed, better grades. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st. Chelsea 3789.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, snappy, fur-trimmed, ladies' velour and broadcloth coats; also plain styles at rock bottom prices. S. Emanuel & Co., 43 West 27th. Farr 5154.

COATS. — Bolivias, silvertones, pompoms, velours, broadcloths, velours du Nords, plain and fur-trimmed, $16.50 to $45; immediate delivery. Mezeritzky & Stollesman, 28 W. 27th.

COATS of every description; our best sellers, including the newest chicken styles in Taupes and Burgundy, for immediate delivery. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats, coney collars, $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th St.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloth, kerseys, and plush coats, all latest shapes and styles, fur-trimmed; prices very reasonable. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th St.

COATS.—2,000 chicken models for immediate delivery; velours, plushes, kerseys, cheviots; all colors; prices $5 up. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush, 48 inches long, belted, fur trimmed; $10 to $15.25 for sale purposes. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Infants' all-wool cloth, sizes 2-6, nicely trimmed and lined, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—1,000 velour coats for immediate delivery, mostly fur-trimmed. M. Rosenman & Co., 40-42 West 27th St.

COATS.—Three exceptionally snappy styles, sacrifice; sizes 2 to 6. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st St.

COATS.—Special prices broadcloths, velours, fur trimmed; immediate delivery. S. Horwitz & Co., 26 East 20th. Gram. 5498.

COATS.—Silks, mercerized and cotton plushes, broadcloth, and velour coats, very reasonable. Ulm Bros., 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Kerseys and velours, fur trimmed, to close out cheap; also other good values. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—Jobs of children's coats, to close out; very reasonable. Prashker Bros., 71 West 23d St.

COATS.—All-wool material, full lined and interlined; large fur collars; price $13.75. Leon D. Levy, 8 West 33d St.

COATS, plush and cloth, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery; prices reasonable. Leibman & Hurwitz, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed velour, pompom; immediate delivery; also suits. Stein & Schoneeit, 140 West 22d.

COATS.—Pom pom, fur trimmed, velours, and seal plushes; exceptional values. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS in snappy styles at popular prices; immediate delivery. Gordon Outer Garment Co., 28 West 25th St.

COATS.—Velour, broadcloth and plushes; reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—3,000 for immediate delivery, sizes 2-6 and 8-14, at a price. Rosh & Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS.—Children's, Juniors', and Flappers, cloth and velvets, at popular prices. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS. — Fur-trimmed, burgundy, taupe, brown, and green, to close out. Horowitz & Sham, 38 West 18th.

COATS.—2,000 fur collar, trimmed, ready for delivery. Philip Cohn, 129 West 29th St. Far. 5266.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; new styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 28th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed plushes; close out; low price. Gutman, 48 West 24th.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; all colors; immediate delivery. Eisman & Lifshitz, 40 W. 17th.

COATS.—Children's, juniors'; to close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk plush, 48 in. long, guaranteed lining, $10. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed coats, to close out. Stock Cloak Co., 40 West 18th St.

COATS.—1,000 plushes and velours, Burgundy shades, on racks. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, on racks; immediate delivery. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19 West 24th.

COATS, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 29th.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed, to close out; great values. Trio Cloak & Suit Co., 39 West 32d.

COATS.—Fur trimmed or rack; very reasonable. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Jobs to close out, and plushes, cloth. Scheen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

DRESSES—To close; silks, $4.50 and up; skirts, silk novelties, fancy and plaids, to $12.50 and up. Lauretta Skirt Co., 450 Fourth Av.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Jobs silks and serges, to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk and serge to close out, sacrifice. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES, Serges, Satins.—Lots 25, close out; finest assortment. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk; close out, $7.50 up. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges; close out at sacrifice. Jawitz, 130 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Serge and velvet, latest styles, close out. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES. — Job of serge, velvet, party dresses to close, cheap. Subin, 36 W. 20th.

DRESSES.—Jobs, serge, silks and velvets. Winnegrad, 130 W. 25th, sixth floor.

DRESSES.—800 serge dresses to close out at $8. Max Raphael, 27 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—Silk serge, to close out. Modern Costume Co., 136 West 21st St.

FRENCH SERGE—594 Garfield, navy; prompt delivery. Stuyvesant 1247.

FURS.—Kit, coney and black opossum, to close out cheap. Mr. Bobrick. Farragut 2369.

GEORGETTE.—Domestic, heavy quality, 100 pieces, $1.07½. Berthet & Stieglitz, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6077.

KERAMI.—Sidney Blumenthal's for sale at $7 per yard. Farragut 2348.

Offerings to Buyers
50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

KERSEYS 4X; other makes; navy, black, brown, green; large quantities. Madison Square 1864.

KERAMI for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

KHAKI—Worsted knitted puttees, $18 per dozen; immediate delivery. Berg Bros., 478 Broadway.

LAWN.—Fast black, and 36-inch bombazine. R. Seril & Co., 486 Broadway, New York.

LOOPINES.—Forstman & Huffman 7487, all colors, $2.75 net. Madison Square 3623.

ORNAMENTS AND DECORATIONS for Christmas trees. Hair Specialty Co., 48 West 22d.

OVERALLS.—One-piece suit, $22 per dozen, denim and khaki. Stack, Hotel Imperial.

OVERCOATING—Heavyweight, suitable for men's or women's coats; also Harris & Stern, style 444, blue and green. Phone Louis, Greeley 3142.

PLUSHES. — Salt's Peco Esquimette and guaranteed sealette in quantities for immediate delivery below present mill prices. O 14 Times.

PLUSHES, Keramis, molami strips, chiffon velvets and velveteens; all colors. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

PLUSHES.—Peco plush, $3.25; taupe kersey, $2.25; burgundy velours, broadcloths. Farragut 2648.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Peerless, H. & H., Dobson; also Pearson 8041, cheap. Farr. 9812.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, $3.50; genuine kerami, $8. I. Arous & Sons. Farragut 2334.

PLUSH.—Peerless T. 19; cheap. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17 West 3d St.

POM POMS.—American Wool Co., 0816, $2.85 net. Madison Square 7428.

POM POM.—Brown and green. Madison Square 4180.

POM POM.—Two pieces green. 215 West 29th, 5th floor. Phone Farragut 2756.

POM POM.—Pekin, beetroot. Room 1123, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 3042.

POPLIN—6709½, American Woolen Co., cotton warp poplin; also 037 Delhy cloth, in all colors. Chelsea 6018.

RAIN COATS—Large stock to close out; can save 50 per cent. Schwartz, 31 W. 15th St.

SERGES.—U. S. 820, Lorraine 2678, Gilbert 9240, Arlington 99, American D2. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES.—All colors; Juilliard's 54289, Amoskeag 7120-6120, Gera 10175, Whitman 104. H. Pantuch, 251 4th Av. Gramercy 5143.

SERGES.—Whitman $7 black, tan, Juilliard 54221, navy. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay cash for 6120, 7120, 54289. Marks, 23 East 26th St.

SERGES.—Arlington 104; American 0359, birch 62, all colors. Chelsea 5058.

SERGES.—50 pieces Juilliard's all-navy serges, close out. Farragut 4868.

SERGES.—Juillards 54289, $1.50; 30 pieces 25 navy. Farragut 3320.

SILKS.—Specially priced Georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas. Senner & Freedman, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 6277.

SILKS.—Exceptional values, all trades, immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

STOLES, CAPES.—Plush and Kerami muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

STRIPS.—Blumenthal's, also Pribyloff plush, selling below market price; act quick; grand opportunity. Phone Hydol, 4254 Mad. Sq.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak and Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade, to close out. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Spring suits ready for jobbing trade only. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SUITS. — Desirable merchandise, close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS—25 of the better kind to close out cheap. 12 West 32d St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—75, to close at $7.75 for lot. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

SUITS on rack for immediate delivery, $12.50; coats, $9.75. Plager, 48 West 27th.

TAFFETA and silk net, evening shades, for sale. 5th floor, 39 West 32d St.

TRICOTINE and Gabardine.—Garfield 4718 and 4668, also cotton-warp velours in green; will sell cheap; quick action required. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

TRUNKS, salesmen's, slightly used, good condition, for sale. Brous, 115 West 30th.

VELOURS—0852, 13052, F. & H. botany, broadcloth, Salt's velour du nord. Madison Square 3121.

VELOUR.—U. S. 153, 25 pieces, good assortment, $2.30 net, cash. A. Orently, 7 West 22d St. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS.—Light and heavy weight, all shades. Levensohn & Satz, Madison Square 1265.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, Pekin, brown; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—American 0859, 2 green, 1 navy, 1 burgundy, $2 net. Brightwood 4883 coatings, all colors, $1.75 net. Mad. Sq. 1921.

VELOURS, lightweight, taupe, brown, green; kersey 15020, all shades. Madison Square 6635.

VELOURS.—11050, 544 taupe, 15020 taupe, burgundy, and other shades; pom pom, all shades. Spring 2571.

VELOUR—Read's 5169, burgundy, brown, green, and beetroot, cheap. Mad. Sq. 4577.

VELVETEENS.—Plain and twill back, all colors, all widths; corduroy in narrow and wide wale, all colors; also clothing corduroy. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 East 31st St. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEEN.—Narrow wale corduroy, 36 in. wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEENS, black, 22 inches wide. Sanford, Simons & Co., 35 East 10th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

WOOL JERSEY (Rudolph Schreiber's) for sale; all colors. Samuels & Levine, 12 West 31st.

WOOL JERSEY.—All-wool jersey, to close out. Royal Costume, 19 West 21st.

WYANDOTTES, Velours, and Kerseys, Burellas 0310, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2426.

YARNS.—We are headquarters for knitting yarns for the soldiers, by the pound; colors, khaki and gray. Ferdinand Ehrlich, 41 Union Square. Telephone Stuyvesant 5874.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...5¼@5½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Australian Wool Arrives.

Frank B. Windeler has advices of the arrival at a Pacific Coast port of 4,736 bales, part of the 45,000 bales of Australian wool the sale of which he is supervising on account of the British Government. This first arrival will be of the following grades: Eleven hundred bales of superior Merino combing, 1,200 bales of shafty top-making Merino, 800 bales of clothing, (64-70s,) and 1,600 bales of combing Merino, pieces and bellies, free or nearly free. It is expected that these wools will arrive in Boston within the next three weeks, when auction of same will be held, the date of which will be duly announced.

Gray Goods Sales Continue.

Print cloth sales in the local gray goods market yesterday included further December business on 38½-inch 64-60s at 11 cents, with some mills now asking 11⅛ cents for this delivery and for spots. Sales of 39-inch 68-72s were put through at 12½ cents for shipment in this month and next, though the yardage sold was limited by the extent to which makers of these goods have sold them up. November business was reported on 38½-inch 60-48s at 9½ cents, bids of an eighth less being declined in certain quarters. For shipment in this month and next 27-inch 56-52s sold at 7 cents. Other print cloth business included the disposal of January-February lots of 38½-inch 48 squares at 8¼ cents and 44 squares in the same width at 7¾ cents. Quite a good business was done on sheetings, including 48-square, four-yards at 13 cents and 56-60 four-yards, for December and January, at 13¾ cents. Spot print cloth prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s..15½c	38½-inch, 64-60s..11⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s..14½c	38½-inch, 65-56s..10⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s..12½c	38½-inch, 60-52s..9⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s...8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..9½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..11½c	27-inch, 64-60s...8c

May Change Underwear Demand.

One effect the war may have is to change the underwear tastes of many of the thousands of men who are now in the Federal service. According to an Eastern jobbing buyer who is now in this city, many of these men, who in civilian life were union suits, will as soldiers become so used to two-piece garments that they will not immediately go back to unions again. Many of them, this buyer contends, will also become prejudiced in favor of wool underwear, as compared with ribbed or fleece cotton goods, because they are now being clothed in wool garments by the Government.

Prices for Next Fall Are Made.

The Mayo Mills, prominent factors in the manufacture of Winter underwear, have made their prices for the season of 1918. Compared with those made a year ago this time for the Fall 1917 season, the new quotations show as follows: Men's 16-pound ribbed union suits, 1918, $13 a dozen; 1917, $9.75; boys' union suits, 1918, $7 a dozen; 1917, $5.25; men's 11-pound ribbed shirts and drawers, 1918, $7 a dozen; 1917, $5.25. It is currently reported in the market that Eastern lines of underwear for the next Fall season will not be priced until after Nov. 26; possibly, because of the Thanksgiving holiday, not until Dec. 1.

Drugs Selling Higher Abroad.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that a number of drugs in the primary markets abroad are selling considerably above the parity of prices here. Efforts of local firms to purchase quinine sulphate in London have proved fruitless owing to the scant stocks there. Oils and fats used in the manufacture of glycerine are to be controlled by Great Britain because of the demand for this commodity for the making of explosives. There were a number of advances in the local market in the last week, but apparently few of them were of prime importance. The same was true of the declines reported.

How Much They Want Goods.

An executive of a local commission house yesterday furnished this illustration of how hungry the wholesale merchants of the country are for merchandise available for immediate delivery: One of the mills for which this house sells found itself with quite an accumulation of various kinds of odds and ends on its hands. Wanting to get rid of it, this mill notified the commission house to sell the goods at the best prices possible. Obeying instructions in all respects the latter offered them for division among a dozen of their best customers. All of the latter wanted a part of the goods in question, and six of them asked for the entire lot.

War Economies in Retail Stores.

Though two of the members of the War Advisory Committee of the National Retail Dry Goods Association were not present at its meeting held yesterday in this city, reports of the activities of the committee were gone over by those present and suggestions embodying further economies sought by the Government were discussed. The committee is said to have received active co-operation and support from the merchants in 300 towns in forty-five States, affecting a population of more than 25,000,000 people. Through the efforts of the merchants concerned, in following out the suggestions for economies made by the War Advisory Committee, 25 per cent. of the men formerly engaged in delivering for the retail stores have been released for Government use. The returned goods evil has been materially lessened and many old abuses have been practically done away with.

Cotton Gloves Actively Sought.

The popularity of the cotton glove which formerly came from Germany is said to have grown by leaps and bounds. American manufacturers, quick to take advantage of the situation, have consequently reaped a substantial harvest of orders which, it is reported, will carry them well into the last quarter of 1918. It is said further that the domestic product has thoroughly intrenched itself in the field, both as to quality and as to price, and that German competition after the war is over will not be able to dislodge it.

Vests for Women Become Popular.

Vests for women have jumped into prominence as one of the most striking developments of the Fall season. At first confined to mere suggestions in waist design, they now make their appearance as entirely separate garments which are said to be meeting with very general acceptance. The most popular models are of velvet or corduroy in the darker shades of blue, green and brown. While most are made with the same material in both front and back, there are some, particularly for sports wear, in which a lighter weight material is used for the back.

Change in Derby Demand.

Men's derby hats, of the popular and medium priced lines, are said to be as popular this Fall as they have been in the past. Men of limited means apparently are turning more to the soft felt hat. In the better grades, however, it is said that this shift is not so pronounced. Derbies retailing for $5.00 and over are said to be about as actively sought as formerly, and in some cases to be even more popular. In styles there seems to be no material change from last year; except that fancy shapes are not looked on with favor in most cases. The medium height crown with the rolling brim is consequently the best seller.

PRODUCE MORE PRINT PAPER

Increase Shown in Report of the Federal Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. — Production of print paper in the United States during the first ten months of 1917 is shown by statistics made public today by the Federal Trade Commission to have been 1,084,391 tons, as compared with 1,067,947 tons in the corresponding period last year.

Prices paid during October for news print paper averaged $2.90 to $3.25.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Goldstein Brothers of Indianapolis, Ind., are now being represented here by Baer & Lilienthal, resident buyers and commission merchants, 1,150 Broadway.

J. E. Allen, resident buyer, 43 Leonard Street, is now handling the account of Blumberg Brothers of Baltimore in this market.

CONSUMING MORE COTTON.

595,332 Running Bales Were Used Up During October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Cotton consumed during October was 595,332 running bales, and 100,136 bales of linters, the Census Bureau today announced. Consumption for the three months ending Oct. 31, was 1,687,418 running bales, and 268,193 bales of linters. Last year in October 550,655 bales of lint and 67,228 of linters were consumed, and during the three-month period 1,636,723 bales of lint and 201,295 of linters.

Cotton on hand Oct. 31 this year in consuming establishments amounted to 1,085,770 running bales and 69,887 bales of linters, compared with 1,721,990 of lint and 67,435 of linters a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 3,030,455 bales of lint and 93,271 of linters, compared with 3,667,840 of lint and 77,207 of linters a year ago.

Coton spindles active during October numbered 33,576,922, compared with 32,537,717 a year ago. Imports were 3,682 bales, and for the three months 29,476 bales. Exports during October were 535,565 bales, including 31,322 bales of linters, and for the three months 1,449,379, including 94,166 bales of linters, compared with 796,588 bales in October a year ago, including 7,430 bales of linters, and 1,761,613 bales of lint including 75,000 of linters for the three-month period a year ago.

Rosenwald Insured for $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Edwin Austrian, one of the Chicago agents for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, has just written $2,000,000 of life insurance for Julius Rosenwald, President of the Sears-Roebuck Company. The insurance is on the ordinary life plan, and is taken by Mr. Rosenwald chiefly to provide his estate with ready cash to meet the increasing State and Federal inheritance taxes.

WOOL BUYING IS HEAVY.

Traders Look for a Shortage in Some of the Fabrics.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow morning:

"Diversity of demand was the feature of the week's business in wool. Buying for Government orders and for civilian purposes continued in considerable volume. Wools for combing purposes have moved in fair weights, but owing to the almost entire absence of spot stock, those supplied have been taken almost entirely from fleeces and territory wools.

"The cotton market made further gains during the week on account of the spot situation, and holders are practically all unwilling to sell at less than 30 cents a pound. The freight situation is extreme, and the rate of $9 a hundred pounds, New York to Liverpool, was a figure never before dreamed of.

"The woolen goods market continues to improve, although there has been no large increase in distribution. There are indications that a decided shortage for some fabrics will develop. Heavyweight fabrics are needed, but because of large Government buying the supply is exceedingly small."

Art Class for East Side.

The Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, announced yesterday that it had opened art classes for the benefit of persons living on the east side. Abbo Ostrowsky, the Russian artist, is conducting advanced and beginners' groups in sketching and painting; Victor Brenner is teaching modeling and sculpture, and there are classes in posing and in etching taught by Messrs. Hauptman and William A. Levy, respectively. An invitation is extended by the alliance to all persons looking for an opportunity to develop their artistic powers to join the groups already organized or in process of organization.

Increased Rates Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Increased rates on perishable freight in refrigerator, insulated, or heated cars, which were to have gone into effect tomorrow, were suspended today by the Interstate Commerce Commission until March 15, 1918, for investigation of protests from shippers of fruit and vegetables.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil & Co.; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, dresses; Miss B. L. Konrad, Miss A. B. Dalton, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Horton & Ware; E. H. Wade, china; Continental.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Zollinger-Harned Co.; E. H. Hallenbach, carpets; Latham.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. S. Landis & Co.; H. S. Landis, rugs; Marlborough.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Silverman Bros.; A. Silverman, coats, suits, dresses; Continental.
AMARILLO, Tex.—Jarett Fashion Shop; M. Jarett, jobs millinery, waists, children's coats; 1,199 B'way.
ANDERSON, S. C.—Moore-Wilson Co.; Miss O. Moore, millinery, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros.; M. M. Blumberg, ready-to-wear, white goods; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—E. Frank & Bros.; J. Frank, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. Singer & Son, S. M. Singer, woolens; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Keystone Skirt Mfg. Co.; S. Kaplan, skirtings; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE — Strouse & Bros.; M. S. Strouse, trimmings; 212 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—F. E. Warner, ready-to-wear, millinery; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—J. Reiner, children's, infants' coats; 54 W. 21st.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Whitbeck, misses' costumes, dresses; Miss Morrisey, ladies' skirts; Miss Gilman, children's coats, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. A. Blaney, women's, children's knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss E. M. Kennedy, muslin underwear, petticoats; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—S. Vorenberg Co.; H. Jones, hats, caps; Latham.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; C. E. Holt, blankets; 103 Franklin; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. Quinn, children's, juniors' coats; Miss Hornstein, furs, coats; 200 5th Av., Room 602.
BOSTON—Farley-Harvey Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin.
BOSTON—Enterprise Cloak Co.; J. L. Worbarsht, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way, Room 920.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Miss Greeley, jobs silks, serge dresses; 72 Madison Av.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; J. Gollop, ribbons; 220 5th Av.; Broztell.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. C. Stinehart, upholstery goods, draperies, lace curtains; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods, hosiery, gloves; N. Collins, men's clothing, shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; L. Roth, wash goods; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, domestics, white goods; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; E. F. Devlin, chemicals; Mr. Gerstkamper, representing; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; R. M. Johnson, furniture; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Peoples Shirt Co.; H. Ellis shirts, neckwear; Albemarle.
CHICAGO—Superior Ladies Tailoring Co.; K. Karp, coats, suits, skirts; Albert.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. M. Simpson, women's suits; Miss E. Bergh, misses' apparel; 1,107 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Eckert Co.; J. Eckert, furn. goods; Aberdeen.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; C. Hasenohr, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, veilings; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—S. A. Reisman Millinery Co.; S. A. Reisman, millinery; Vanderbilt.
DELHI, N. Y.—W. B. Thompson & Co.; W. B. Thompson, clothing; Continental.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; O. Webber, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Stevens Jobbing Co.; E. M. Stevens, house furn. goods; Breslin.
FALL RIVER—Steiger Co.; Mr. Cox, dry goods, 105 Grand.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argensinger Co.; Mrs. E. M. Burr, coats, suits, waists; Martha Washington.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—R. M. Varnon Dept. Store; R. M. Varnon, millinery, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; Herald Square.
HARRISBURG.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; R. H. Cochran, dress, black goods; 230 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; L. S. Goldschmidt, cotton piece-goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Manhattan.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. S. Cleasley, boys', youths' clothing, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, ladies' furn. goods, trimmings; 404 4th Av.; Martha Washington.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Bearg Bros.; S. Bearg, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way, Room 920.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; M. Segel, men's, women's furn. goods; 72 Madison Av.; Latham.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—J. R. Jones, Sons & Co.; R. G. Hathaway, coats, suits, muslin underwear; Miss M. Shepard, ladies' wear; 1,170 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Sykes & Broadhead Clothing Co.; H. M. Wheeler, clothing; Imperial.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; G. Donovan, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 23d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; W. S. Sullivan, coats, suits; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; H. E. Musselman, furn. goods; E. E. Snyder, clothing; 404 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Gibson Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Shapiro, red fox scarfs; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
MAHONEY CITY, Penn.—R. Guinan & Co.; R. Guinan, carpets; York.
MERIDIEN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; S. A. Klein, notions, furn. goods; 116 West 32d.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; W. L. Wilcox, rugs; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. A. Long, laces, ribbons; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster Co.; L. Sussman, hosiery, underwear; 105 Grand.
MILWAUKEE — Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. B. Brisbane, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
MONTREAL, Can. — Glasbourg Bros.; H. Glasbourg, dry goods; Broadway Central.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; H. Smith, furn. goods; 105 Grand.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Bon Marche; D. L. Crowley, millinery, ready-to-wear, corsets, infants' wear; Navarre.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—J. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN, Conn. — Ed Malley Co.; Thomas F. O'Neil, linens, wash goods, domestics; 404 4th Av.; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; M. J. Allderige, notions, jewelry, toilet goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Goldman Co.; M. E. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
NORFOLK, Va.—H. Crockin, carpets; York.
NORFOLK, Va.—O. K. Outfitters; M. Shapiro, jobs plush coats; 1,176 B'way, Room 500.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruickshank, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Cox & Hawkins Co.; C. H. Cox, dry goods; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; I. Bornstein, domestics; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA — Lichtenstein Bros.; A. Lichtenstein, ribbons, laces, hdkfs.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Reis & Smith Mfg. Co.; M. Smith, silks; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Ransford, jobs silk dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, jobs children's coats; B. Neiman, Mrs. Platsw, serge, silk, velvet dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Cohen, women's, misses' coats, suits, Fall skirts, jobs dresses, basement; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH — McCreery & Co.; A. N. Brown, women's waists, muslin underwear; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; S. M. Kardon, jobs women's, children's knit underwear, bath robes, night gowns, flannelette kimonos, satin petticoats; 404 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; H. F. Muller, rugs; 105 Grand.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenney, corsets, misses', infants' wear; 230 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfgrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, women's, children's coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Wide Awake Shirt Co.; S. R. Luria, shirtings; Herald Square.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; Miss R. Hexter, corsets, underwear, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—Hix, Palmer Co.; J. W. Comer, furn. goods; Imperial.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. S. Austin, toys; 432 4th Av.
RUTLAND, Vt.—Kamber, Frank Co.; H. H. Walk, dry goods; Breslin.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Fahien, Tehan Co.; H. J. Fahien, hosiery, gloves, ladies' knit underwear; Park Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; J. L. Adrien, men's, boys' clothing; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—M. Friedman & Son; S. L. Friedman, Spring coats, suits; 1,193 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; S. Kalman, hosiery; 395 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Beifry, ladies' wear; F. L. Harwood, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shuffelbarger, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Broztell.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. W. Gersbacher, notions; 320 B'way; Herald Square.
TOLEDO—Miller & Hadley Co.; H. D. Miller, notions; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Hugo-Stein Co.; Miss L. Skeels, jobs dresses; 404 4th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—Emigh & Straub; M. J. Straub, collars; 15 East 16th.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Lewis, men's, boys' clothing; Wallick.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; L. B. Crandall, rugs; Imperial.
UTICA, N. Y.—Ross, Saltzburg & Co.; C. Ross, hosiery, underwear; Grand.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. D. Moque, rugs, bedding, furniture; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. G. Nolie, millinery; 432 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Newman & Michelson; S. Newman, clothing; Aberdeen.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—B. Schultz & Co.; B. Schultz, cotton waistings; Breslin.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FRENEAU-SWEENY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip F. Sweeny, Margaret W. Sweeny, and Clarence U. Sweeny, doing business as Freneau-Sweeny Company, dealers in ladies' garments at 392 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Louis Gersten, $122; H. E. Pelikan, $358, and F. J. Hirschfield, $322. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $15,000. Judge Hand appointed Edwin M. Rabenold receiver on bond of $3,000 on application of Edward B. Levy, who said the failure was due to a poor Summer season.

JOSEPH FINKENTHAL, millinery dealer at 651 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: J. Morrow Rose Company, $334; J. Morrow, $25, and Zuner-Meehan Company, $501. Liabilities are stated to be $12,000 and assets $4,000.

EUGENE T. TURNEY COMPANY, manufacturer of wireless appliances at 2,095 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,686 and assets of $5,253, consisting of manufacturing supplies, $600; machinery, $2,029; patents, $1,811, and accounts, $213.

BARBERA & TRIPO, shoe dealers at 593 East 184th Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this firm by W. F. Sherman, a creditor for $778.

LEO ZIMMERMANN, a salesman of 581 West 161st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,562 and no assets. The liabilities were contracted in New York and Philadelphia, and are principally for provisions. Among the creditors are Meyer Katz, $422; Shenandoah Abbatoir Company of Shenandoah, Penn., $348, and the Broad Street Bank, $250.

MAJESTIC PHONOGRAPH CO. of 251 West Nineteenth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $45,000 and assets of $8,719, consisting of stock sold by the receiver for $2,272, machinery sold by the receiver for $4,061, and accounts, $1,377. Among the creditors are Albert J. Appell and John J. Schmitt, $25,000, secured by a chattel mortgage; Albert J. Appell, $5,445; John J. Schmitt, $5,000, and Bevel Realty and Securities Co., $2,400.

KATIE RUBIN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 26 against Katie Rubin, doing business as the Exclusive Millinery and Dress Shop, at 2,001 Seventh Avenue, in a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

NETTIE BIERHOFF.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Nettie Bierhoff, at 301 West 109th Street, with liabilities, $14,328; deficiency judgments recovered by the College Point Savings Bank.

CHARLES F. BUSCHMANN of 797 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Boehm & Hoelzkamp, $244; Merkes-Sass Co., $145; C. Fetter & Sons, $162.

ABRAHAM SINGER of 1,707 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against him by the following creditors: E. Waldman, $237; R. Leonard, $197; Lehrer Bros., $200; Louis Cantor, $63; Bertha Graboff, $125; Jacob Friedman, $448.

MAX SOLOMAN, a painter, 1,626 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $72,600 and no assets.

RIVHOP REALTY, INC. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Rivhop Realty, Inc., 771 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: M. Annenberg Marble Works, Inc., $191; Florence Marble Co., $150; Samuel Savedoff, $100; Jims Dimario, $171.

JACOB LIPSON of 149 Willow Street, Rosebank, S. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,839 and assets of $739.

ABRAHAM JORISCH of 46 Smith Street, Brooklyn. Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against him by the following creditors: Henry Greenstein, $112; E. Waldman, $101; M. Balwurtz, $350, and others.

MORRIS LOBEL of 2,904 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,191 and assets of $20.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The Beatty Motor Sales Co. of Utica filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of over $13,000 and assets under $5,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Armel, Philip, and Benjamin Yudelevitz—Isidore Levy & Co. $267.00
Bradley, William—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y. 41,912.20
Bradley, William and Frank—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y. 57,492.33
Brady, Thomas J.—Germania Life Ins. Co. 7,929.22
Benson, Chas. A.—H. L. Meehan 427.95
Batterson, James G.—P. Fisk et al. .. 12,151.27
Barnes, James C.—. L. Reniff 275.20
Baconby, Anna—A. Levy 161.90
Chase, Samuel M.—Church E. Gates & Co. 458.90
Cassario, Pietro, and Giuseppe Cortese—M. Cotrens 120.20
Cook, George D.—A. Peck 14,419.18
Central Cuba Sugar Co.—Robertson & Co. 48,200.59
Crane, Valentine, or Val Crane—Martin & Martin, Inc. 553.46
Diel, Peter—Dry Dock Savings Institution 1,325.95
Dunma, Frank, and John Perkins—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co. 144.36
Duran, Louis M.—E. De Lascurian 562.41
Digger Machinery Co.—McDougall & Pitter Co. 267.79
Daly, Barnet, and Joseph Golub—General Electrical Co. 107.43
Deering, James C.—J. Barnes 189.51
Evento, Nicholas, Sr.—F. Forman 357.28
Eugene T. Turney Co.—Schoen Printing Co. 197.10
Eagle Weather Strip and Screen Co.—Clinton Wire Cloth Co. 254.73
Enge, Charles G.—Gotham Can Co. 205.13
Fischer, Julius—Ludwig Baumann & Co. 368.93
Fitzgerald, William—O. Weissbach 100.00
Folsom, Frederick G.—Charles Schoen 238.23
Finkelstein, Louis—H. Eichhorn 132.14
Frank, Isaac S.—H. E. Stout Co., Inc. .. 146.43
Gutwinsky, Andrew—People, &c. 200.00
Goldman, Louis—N. Flauman 1,619.20
Halpert, Lilly—I. Cohen 396.40
Goud, Chester A.—Brentwood Realty Co. 171.70
Hickey, John C.—F. H. Ross 119.71
Howe, Alfred F.—R. H. Dennett 129.75
H. C. F. Koch & Co.—J. R. Collins et al., costs 194.90
Har Morth Hospital—S. Epstein 259.32
Kranes, Samuel—F. Carnelli 750.00
Knopp, Harry—M. Schwartz 577.34
Same—Same 577.34
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—J. S. McKay 300.00
Lehmann, Henry—C. E. Davies 2,248.46
Lukascevics, Charles—F. S. Weingarten .. 120.87
Lustgarten Co.—William A. Thomas Co. 2,044.80
Leary, Daniel J.—East River Nat. Bank, costs 110.98
Malatesta, John B.—N. Choloney 370.30
Marchi, Eligio—People, &c. 200.00
Mutual Export and Import Corp. of America—Sinclair & Valentine Co. 250.96
Martinez, N., also known as Nepomocino H. Martines, and Enrique Paats—J. Michael 5,405.88
Norwarth, Jack—W. Klein 2,219.93
Nitsberg, Abraham—Yarn Products Dyeing Co., Inc. 161.51
Proud, Taylor I.—W. C. Toomey 251.44
Peter, Antonio—People, &c. 200.00
N. Y. Railways Co.—R. L. Beverly 599.79
Odenheimer, Sigmund—Davis Bournonville Co. 857.42
Oppenheim, Louis M., and Benjamin Rabinowitz—Epstein & Warshawsky .. 309.30
Petri, Clara—M. M. Apfel 335.50
Patrick, Stanley B.—S. Joseph, et al. .. 441.63
Phillips, Edward, and Samuel Worthington—H. L. Meader, costs 116.07
Pneumatic Placing Co.—Ransome Concrete Machinery Co. 3,141.60
Robinson, Joseph, and Fidelity and Deposit Co., f. m. d.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Ryan, Walter—Sayre & Fisher Co. 278.20
Rosen, Abram—J. Landau 385.75
Smith, Elmer—F. Forman 836.25
Stein, Abe, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 500.00
Stronfield, Morris—I. Lubovitz 197.80
Spang, Henry R.—H. H. Tilley 252.72
Stadler, Albert M.—Union Trust Co., et al., costs 127.30
Sternberg, Charles, Nathan Wasserberger and Abraham Zajowski—J. Sternberg 5,927.67
Thomson, Sidney G.—Grentwood Realty Co. 226.00
Treanor, James, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Williams, M. Roy—D. Beckerman et al. 108.62
World Costume Corp.—New York Herald Co. 118.69
Wyvell, Richard G.—R. M. Bauer 226.71
Weinkrantz, Benjamin—Phoenix Yarn Corp. 135.78
Wentworth, Minnie L.—Ludwig Baumann & Co. 960.07
Yunck, Carl I.—J. F. A. Clark et al. .. 322.86

In Bronx County.

Applebaum, Julius—Mayer Optical Co. $408.58
Biggart, Estelle Louise—F. S. Whitehouse 3,481.83
Digger Machinery Co.—McDougall & Potter Co. 367.79
Ehrlich, Samuel—Bank of Washington Heights 1,040.41
Gray, William B., and Gilbert W. Ireland—A. P. Dienst Co. 218.41
Jordan, Charles and Daniel—Keystone Varnish Co. 84.99
M. F. O'Neill and Ellen V. O'Neill—Westchester Avenue Bank 841.62
Same—Same 724.42
New Rochelle Autobus Corp.—A. P. Dienst Co. 197.77
Stalz, Joseph—H. J. Kumberger 110.90
Tulchiner, Isaac—T. D. Malcolm 109.65

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Second Av. R. R. Co.—W. Ziener, March 12, 1912, reversed $3,632.90
Hertz, Emanuel—R. A. Elder, March 4, 1914 .... 549.24
Star Crayon Mfg. Co.—Binney & Smith Co., Nov. 12, 1917 .... 106.50
McGoldrick, Philip—S. E. Smith et al, July 20, 1917 .... 171.60
Dunn, Henry S.—Leed, Inc., Oct. 19, 1916 .... 308.29
Rochester, Richmond—J. Milton Hagy Waste Works, July 14, 1917 .... 1,091.15
Harvey Fisk & Sons—J. G. Batterson, Nov. 18, 1915, reversed 119.12
Holman, Morris—J. Schulman, March 11, 1911 .... 110.83
Royal Card & Paper Co., Inc.—A. J. Scheep, Nov. 1, 1917 .... 1,388.07
Shapiro, Jack, and Bernard Barth—People, &c., Nov. 14, 1917 .... 300.00

In Bronx County.

Hartman, Lina—H. S. Sisson, as Com., Aug. 15, 1917, canceled $1,816.75
Kronenfeld, Jacob—S. Cohen, Dec. 29, 1915 .... 284.81
Wolf, Charles, and Casualty Co. of America—H. S. Sisson, as Com., Aug. 15, 1917, canceled 1,816.75

Announcement ExtraordinarY
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL SALES
COHEN BROTHERS
The Leading Sweater House.
16-18-20 WEST 32nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Now Offering for Immediate Delivery
SEVERAL THOUSAND DOZEN JOBS OF
HOCKEY CAPS, SPORT CAPS, AUTO HOODS, SKATING SETS
Ladies', Misses', Juvenile and Infants'
SWEATER COATS
AT ABOUT 60% OF THEIR REGULAR VALUE
Limited Quantities—We Advise Immediate Inspection
Visiting Buyers and Resident Buyers Should See These Goods at Once

The Greatest Illuminant Science Has Devised
Americolite
"Transplanted Sunlight"
CHEERFUL—RESTFUL—ECONOMICAL
The most efficient electrical illumination for offices, stores, hotels, churches, factories, draughting rooms, etc. Particularly adapted to lighting large areas and obviating individual desk or table lights.
AMERICOLITE COMPANY
533 West 52d St., New York City
Telephone—Columbus 5580.
SEND FOR FOLDER

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Leo L. Dohlin, Jackson & Co.
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
404 Fourth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7761.

The Best of everything in Cotton Fabrics at prices very much lower than market conditions warrant. Samples by mail or salesman.
Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Specially Priced
Spiral Wool
PUTTEES
of Knitted Fabrics,
$24.00 Per Doz.
Until Nov. 16th inclusive.
Then $25.50 per doz.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
G. F. UNDERHILL, JR.,
23 Warren St. 'Phone Barclay 7693.

Merchandise Wanted.
THE S. VORENBERG CO.,
BOSTON, MASS.,
IS OPEN TO BUY FOR SALE PURPOSES QUANTITIES OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, WAISTS, KNIT, COTTON, AND FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR. ALSO BOYS' AND GIRLS' WEAR.
CALL ON
S. BIERMAN,
18 West 27th St.,
Between 9 and 12 A. M.

FOR THE NEWEST IDEAS IN JERSEY CLOTH
VISIT JERSEY HEADQUARTERS
RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

SPIRAL WOOL PUTTEES
$30 PER DOZEN
Also leather puttees—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
NORMAN LEATHER PRODUCTS CO.,
3-5 Waverly Place. Phone 827 Spring.

Equip Your Cutting Room with the Best Cutters!
U. S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO., INC.,
414-416 W. B'way, N. Y.
Phone 9296-9297 Spring.

Prominent Manufacturer
HAS PLANT OF 60 MACHINES, SANITARY FACTORY, DESIRES MILITARY WORK; SOLDIERS' UNIFORMS, COATS, SAILOR SUITS AND BLOUSES. M 55 TIMES.

WOOLA FABRICS
VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

MILITARY SUPPLIES
CALL ON US FOR LOW PRICES.
EVERLAST MILITARY GOODS MFG. CO.
275 Bowery, at Houston St. Tel. Orchard 5418.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

Cotton Fabrics Off Price
R. SERIL & CO.,
486 Broadway, New York.

ELIAS SURUT & SONS
WOOLENS OFF PRICE.

UNIVERSAL TRADING CO.
220 4th Ave., New York City

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

2,000 Serge & Silk Dresses.
Low Prices.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.
6-8 West 32nd St.

Don't Rob Yourself!
You are simply robbing yourself by cuttiug up stock, wasting yardage and sacrificing goods in order to raise ready cash!
If you're not convinced of this call on me and I'll prove it. Incidentally I'll show you how easily and economically you can finance yourself until present conditions are adjusted.
I'd suggest that you see me today. A conference will not obligate you in the least and it should take a load of worry off your shoulders.
Strictest confidence observed.
Universal Discount Co.
Jas. F. Raymond
100 Fifth Avenue, New York

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
35 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3388.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The firm of the BERNARD & ISAACS, Inc., manufacturers of misses' suits and coats, are dissolving, and Harry Bernard, who is the designer and manufacturer of the above firm, is open for a proposition with a large house.
HARRY BERNARD, 12 West 27th.

14,718 REPLIES IN ONE DAY
The want advertisements in The New York Times of last Sunday carrying box numbers attracted 14,718 replies on Monday, (by mail only.)
Average net paid circulation, daily and Sunday, 357,225 for six months ended Sept. 30, 1917—an increase of 70 per cent. in five years and an increase of 149 per cent. in ten years.

SHORTAGE IN COAL IS 50,000,000 TONS

Use of Hundred Millions More, Garfield Says, Offsets the Increase in Output.

FINDS WAR DEMANDS HEAVY

Administrator Calls for Conservation and Plans Measures to Meet the Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The coal shortage in the United States with war industries operated on the present basis is approximately 50,000,000 tons a year, and that amount must be provided by additional production, the curtailment of non-essential manufactures and reduced consumption in the homes, if the nation is to do its full duty. The estimate is based on the current calendar year.

A statement to that effect was made public today by H. A. Garfield, Fuel Administrator, as a warning that radical steps might be found necessary. He emphasized that the plants providing munitions and other necessities must be kept running at top capacity at all costs.

In discussing the car shortage Dr. Garfield said that every effort was being made to map out a program which would give the greatest efficiency. Coal operators have stated that the lack of cars was the greatest impediment to increased output. The curtailment of the non-essential industries, it is believed, will help to relieve this condition, as well as clear the roads for the carrying of the output of the war factories.

The labor situation was more favorable today than at almost any other time since Dr. Garfield took hold as Fuel Administrator, and as a result of President Wilson's address to the workmen in Buffalo it is felt that the worst danger of serious complications in that direction is over.

The facts as set forth today by Dr. Garfield were in a sense, it was pointed out, an appeal to labor as well as to industries and householders for thorough co-operation. His statement follows:

"A survey of the entire coal situation completed by the Fuel Administration today demonstrates that the war needs of the nation for fuel have developed to a point where the demand threatens to outstrip the supply. Through the efforts of the Fuel Administration and other agencies the annual output of coal has been increased by approximately 50,000,000 tons. But the consumption of coal it is estimated, has increased by approximately 100,000,000 tons, leaving a gap of 50,000,000 tons to be bridged.

"Practically the entire increase in coal consumption is due to the necessities of war. Munitions plants, running twenty-four hours a day at full capacity, with continuous demands from the Government for increased production, are using from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. more coal than they were a year ago. For instance, the Bethlehem Steel Company demands an increased coal supply of approximately 250,000 tons a month, or 3,000,000 tons a year.

"The direct demands of the Government for coal, including the requirements for the actual fighting forces of the army and navy, have increased by 300 per cent. Where 2,000,000 tons supplied the Government under normal conditions, the demand is now 8,000,000.

"The coal demands of public utilities plants, particularly in the industrial sections of the country, have increased by about 36 1-3 per cent. Practically all of this increase is due to increased power furnished to munitions plants and to other war industries.

"To close up the gap of 50,000,000 tons between the production and consumption of coal the Fuel Administration will take steps to increase production, facilitate transportation and enforce the most economical use of the available coal supply. The Fuel Administration is determined that war industries, public utilities, and domestic consumers shall be supplied. To this end the co-operation of every coal user of the country will be necessary. The Fuel Administration will use all of its authority to prevent the waste of fuel and the unnecessary use of coal. Domestic consumers will be urged to conserve their supplies.

"Wherever the unnecessary use of coal in industry threatens to embarrass war industry the Fuel Administration will see that the war needs are filled. All activities which are unnecessary to the maintenance of economic or military efficiency will have to give way by curtailment to the necessities of war, and this must be accomplished without undue curtailment to the domestic supply. This policy is expected to relieve not only the demand for coal, but a part of the enormous pressure on the transportation facilities of the country."

The first step toward the curtailment of the use of coal for non-essential purposes is found in the shutting down on the huge electric advertising signs in New York and other large municipalities. Dr. Garfield's order limiting the use of such signs from 7:45 o'clock to 11 o'clock will go into effect tomorrow night.

Definite directions in regard to shipments of coal to a number of factories which are turning out goods that do not contribute directly to the war probably will be issued within ten days or two weeks. All such factories will receive reasonable warning so as to have an opportunity to regulate their business to the new conditions.

The demand for labor in munition factories, shipyards, and other war industries has been so great that it is not believed curtailment of the non-essentials will work any hardship to the employes. The shipbuilding industry alone needs from 300,000 to 350,000 skilled and unskilled workmen in order to put on two and three shifts and rush the new merchant fleet contracted for by the Government off the ways.

BEGIN ORGANIZING WAR SAVINGS WORK

Fifty-seven Directors Will Co-operate to Raise $2,000,000,000 in Small Sums in Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The work of organizing the sale of war savings certificates started off today with the appointment of Federal District and State directors. The entire personnel will meet here tomorrow to discuss methods of conducting the campaign.

Ten more directors are to be appointed. When complete, the directorate will include six district directors and fifty-one State directors. Each district director will have charge of practically two Federal Reserve Bank districts, and each State director will have charge of his State, with the exception of New York, Pennsylvania and California, which will each have two directors. There will also be a director for the District of Columbia.

It is designed to make war savings certificates or stamps the most popular Christmas gift throughout the entire country. Mr. Vanderlip, as chairman of the War Savings Committee, will tell the directors that it is important to conduct an intensive campaign in every State during the holiday season and for at least a month afterward to start the war savings habit, from which the Government hopes to reap loans aggregating two billion dollars within a year.

REORGANIZATION PLAN OF RAINBOW DIVISION

Revised Make-Up of the Body Which Includes the Former Sixty-ninth New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The War Department made public today the plans of reorganization of three more of the National Guard divisions trained for service in France. Among the three divisions is the Forty-second, or Rainbow Division, which was trained at Camp Mills, Long Island. The reorganization plans for the Thirty-seventh Division, which embraces the New York Guard units, have not yet been announced.

The other two divisions are the Thirty-ninth, comprising troops from Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, and the Fortieth Division, composed of troops from Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and California. The formation of the new Rainbow Division follows:

Division Headquarters Troops—1st Separate Troop La. Cav.
149th Machine Gun Battalion—3d Battalion 4th Penn. Inf.

83D INFANTRY BRIGADE.
150th Machine Gun Battalion—Companies E, F, and G, 2d Wis. Inf.
165th Infantry—69th New York Inf.
166th Infantry—4th Ohio Inf.

84TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.
151st Machine Gun Battalion—Companies B, C, and F, 2d Georgia Inf.
167th Infantry—4th Ala. Inf.
168th Infantry—3d Iowa Inf.

67TH FIELD ARTILLEY BRIGADE.
149th Field Artillery—1st Ill. Field Artillery.
150th Field Artillery—1st Ind. Field Artillery.
151st Field Artillery—1st Minn. Field Artillery.
117th Trench Mortar Battery—3d and 4th Companies Md. Coast Artillery Corps.
117th Engineers—Separate Battalion, S. C. Engineers; Separate Batt. Cal. Engs.
117th Field Signal Battalion—1st Field Battalion Mo. Sig. Corps.

TRAINS.
117th Headquarters and Military Police—Va. Coast Artillery Corps.
117th Ammunition Train—Kan. Ammunition Train.
117th Supply Train—Texas Supply Train.
117th Sanitary Train:
Ambulance Co. No. 165—1st N. J. Ambulance Company.
Ambulance Co. No. 166—1st Tenn. Ambulance Company.
Ambulance Co. No. 167—1st Oklahoma Ambulance Company.
Ambulance Co. No. 168—1st Mich. Ambulance Company.
Field Hospital Co. No. 165—1st D. C. Field Hospital Company.
Field Hospital Co. No. 166—1st Neb. Field Hospital Company.
Field Hospital Co. No. 167—1st Oregon Field Hospital Company.
Field Hospital Co. No. 168—1st Col. Field Hospital Company.
117th Engineers' Train—N. C. Engineer Train.

DIOCESE FOR PROHIBITION.

Episcopal Body Would Make Country Dry During the War.

Discussion of war preparations undertaken by the diocese, and a resolution favoring national prohibition, at least during the war, were the principal topics at yesterday's session of the 134th annual diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York, meeting at the Synod House, Cathedral Parkway and Amsterdam Avenue. Announcement was made at the morning session of the death of George MacCulloch Miller of 270 Madison Avenue, President of the Board of Trustees of St. Luke's Church, and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

A resolution recommending that Congress adopt prohibition as a war measure, offered by Bishop Courtenay, was read in the morning and accepted by the convention. On the objection of a lay delegate that the matter had been rushed through without debate, the action was reconsidered and discussion postponed.

When the question of prohibition was brought up again, Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's opposed Bishop Courtenay's resolution. He said he favored temperance, but declared that even if Congress should pass such a law, it could not be enforced. It was also said in the debate that such an act would hamper the work of Herbert C. Hoover. The whole matter was finally referred to the Social Service Commission of the diocese, which was advised to act upon it as it deemed wise, with a view of obtaining national prohibition for the duration of the war.

Bishop Courtenay then offered another resolution providing that members of the convention pledge themselves to abstain from all alcoholic beverages during the war, and that clergymen urge upon their congregations the need for temperance. It was defeated almost unanimously on the ground that the convention had no right to ask its members to make such a promise.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
McEwen<Saxon Motor Co.
Tschantre<West Elec RR.
Fardette<NY & Stamford Ry Co.
Garrity<Varuna Invest
Gregonis<Phila & Reading C & I Co.
Pettite<N Y C RR.
Rykszynski<Mackey.
Pechulis<Phila & Read C & I Co.
Paolillo<Union Ry Co.
Monahan<NY C RR
McKenna<same.
Buchanan<Dickson & Turnbull.
Garlisch<NY C R R
Washburne<White.
Spear,<NY,NH&HRR.
Martonovitch<Portchester Baking Co.
Mt Kisco Bottling Co<Bruen.
Carpenter<Wright.
Brodwick<Colonial Coal Co.
Wegert<West Elec RR
Riddick<Jackson.
Sause<West Elec RR.
Auer<Teschner.
Toccolo<NY C RR.
Powers<West Elec RR
Lemberger<Barone.
Gardner<Retagne Co.
Malloy<Milliken.
Farley<YonkersRR.(2)
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Wilson<Harmon Co.
Pace<West St. RR.
Saxon<Polsky.
Johnson<Yonkers RR.
Merone<West Elec RR
Ugovitch<Ohio F Ins.
Gooley<West El RR.
Capano<Eggleston.
Quaretz<Yonkers RR.
Newell<Pratt.
Cummings<Cox.
Costello<Wallace.
Schwartz<Taylor.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Barilla<Cranford.
Youmans<Picone (2.)
Hunter<Mills.
Clarke<Union Ry.
Highest number reached on call, 530.
SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Worthington<Worthington.
O'Neill<Penn Ry Co.
Murphy<Hutchinson.
Goldetsky<Minchelli.
Sapakie<Lichtenthal.
Eiter<Eiter.
Fade<Faile.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Paessler<Corry.
Corporate Invest Co<Pope.
Lawrence Park Rty Co<City of Yonkers.
Hay<Merlino.
West Co Nat Bank<Ladd.
Vil Larchmont<Larchmont Park, Inc.
Bowe<Snyder.
Reuss & Bro<Motor Rty Co. (2.)
Molzahn<Molzahn.
Buckler<Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Highest number reached on call, 515.

County Court.

Young, C. J.
Crowley<Waite.
Pounzel<West El RR.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.
Sondberg<S I R T RR
Zaborowska<S I Midland Ry. (2.)
Conofsky<Straber.
Driscoll<S I R T RR.
Eadie<Monahan.
Gontarek<Rudolph.
Converse<S I Mid Ry.
Solomon<Penn RR.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS
H.B.Kirk & Co., New York, N.Y.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—58—Rock Spring Distilling Co. et al., pet., v W. A. Gaines & Co.—Passed, to be restored to the call.
61—Pittsburgh, Cin., Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., plaint., v. A. J. Fink.—Passed, to be restored to the call.
44—The U. S. ex rel W. F. Arant v. F. K. Lane, Sec. of the Interior.—Argument continued for Arant and concluded for Mr. Lane.
46—The Germania Refining Co. et al., plaint., v. O. B. Fuller, Auditor General et al.—Argued for plaintiffs and submitted for defendants.
49—F. S. Medcraf, aplt., v. R. T. Hodge, as Sheriff of King County, Washington.—Argument commenced for appellant.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for Nov. 15—Nos. 49, 51, 52, 53, 56, 59, 62, 63, 64, and 65.

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Before Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, Post Office Building.
Keatley<US Trust Co.
Cuneo<Am Co.
Thurlow<N E SS Co.
Lehigh Valley RR<Kruszenski.
Re Carrity.
Linde<Morse.
Re Armann.
Manton<Grimwood.
Re Graff.
Re Morris.
Edwards<Stern.
DISTRICT COURT—[illegible], J.—Court opens in Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
[illegible]<L V RR.
Hammerschlag Mfg Co<Import & T Nat B.
Erskine<L I RR. (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
9:30 A. M.:
US<Stica, (on trial.)
10 A. M.:
Same<Walnum, (on trial.)
10:30 A. M.:
Same<Nardillo.
Same<De Nato.
Same<Brown.
Same<Goldberg et al.
Same<Smith & ano.
Same<Jemmal.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.
Sanders<Fred W Thurlow.
Dittmar<Williams.
Testut<Van Der Duyn.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy at 10:30 A. M. Thora Chevra Anshe Chesed.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 333, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M. Naturalizations. At 11:30 A. M.—O'Connor<Coastwise Dredging Co, (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re application to construe the last will and testament of Charles Frederick Fowles, late of the County of New York, deceased.—Motion by the United States Trust Company of New York as administrator, &c., to be joined as a party appellant in the above-entitled proceeding, granted.
Re CNY., (Wallace Avenue.)—Motion for leave to file a brief granted.
DAY CALENDAR.
Re will of Hitchcock.
Re CNY (Wallace Av)
Re Mitchel-Prendergast.
Peo ex rel Stand Oil Co<Saxe.
Re will of Fowles.
Geelan<So Blvd RR Co of NY et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Lynch<O'Reilly.
People, &c<Kepner.
Harkavy<Ginsburg.
Schuetze<Taylor.
CNY<B H RR.
Hackney<Waldorf-Astoria H Co.
Fleisher & Co<Gerli.
Dorsey<Union Ry.
Brunton<Reakirt.
Daucet<Mass B & L
Rennolds<Rogers & Co
Shapiro<Behenson.
Jones<Rodgers & H.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Bradstreet's Coll Bureau<Naglers B Wks
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Dow<Perlman.
Glendenning<Western Union Tel Co.
Amos<Newberger.
Planten<Nat Nassau Bank.
Re Maltbie.
CNY<Gibboney.
Janes<Gorham Mfg.
Arkell & Douglass Inc<Santini.
Etchingham<Rooney
Ader<Burrell.
American Surety<Sire
Re Schwartz<Rosenthal.
Tri Bullion Sm & Dev Co<Corliss.
Pokalsky<Dick.
McCrann<CNY.
Kramer<Roach.
Fay<Blanchard Press.
Foster<Rubel Bros. Inc.
Huyler<Huyler.
Re H E Van Horn.
Straus<Guigniony.
Bloom<G E More Co.
Hillelson<Neptune Realty Co.
Re Dasenbaum.
Albany City Sav Bk<Aronson.
Gen Rubber<US Fid & Guar Co.
S Raines & Co, Inc<Ciner Mfg Co.
Bulkley<Kaolin Products Co.
Goyett<Hart.
Granville<Williams.
Cohen<Sy A Horwitt.
Same<same.
Katzman<Katzman.
Corrado<Corrado.
Friedman<Long.
Blake<Nat Surety Co.
Alpha S S Co<NY Trust Co.
Stern<Rubeck.
McCauley<Hudford Co
Re Moghabghab.
Claysmith Co<Hayward.
Tabman<Zimetbaum.
Flynn<Baum.
Everett<Everett.
Faust<Dorf.
Pokolsky<Dick.
Weisser<Murray.
Dimino<City & Suburban Homes Co.
Reimon<Bklyn Daily Eagle.
Mirsky<Borden.
Randolph<Randolph.
Prescott<O'Donohue, Jr.
Arena<Arena.
Suter<Satenstein.
Johns<Johns.
John Monks & Sons Co<Rennolds.
Kartoff<Sweeney.
Re Masterton.
Scheider<McCreery.
Young<Corning.
Same<same.
Speed Controller Co<Baker.
Fort Dearborn Nat Bk<McArthur Bros Co.
Harang<Tropical Timber Co.
Lewis<Kursman.
CNY<Am Label Co.
Steinfeld<New England Panama Hat Co
Gottlieb<same.
Meyer<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Salvaggio<Truxton Dairy Co.
Lute<Cent Hud Stmbt
Codanga<Morrison.
Speavak<Reid I C Co.
Same<same.
Mut Life Ins<Fanning
Zimmerman<Aaron.
Dougherty<Loew's Theat Ent & C Amus
Frei<Beaver.
Union Paving Co<NY, NH & H RR.
Howlett & H<Brody.
Speck<Maduro Merc.
Osborne<Learnard.
Mayher<Rumble.
Re Peroh.
Re Prentice.
Moll<Barrow.
Martindale<De Kay.
Nealis<Nealis.
Weisser<Hirt.
Bk for Sav<Schreukeisen.
Reich<Goldsmith.
Re Wagner.
Spence<Volpi.
Re Scheider<Univ of State of NY.
Meyer<Beal.
Bamberger<same.
Fox<Mulligan.
Parent<St N Ice Rink.
Re People's Trust Co.
Ostrowsky<Winthrop.
Plank<Berkshire Prod
Same<same.
Gallano<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Gen Inv Co<Schwab.
PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Roth<Roth.
Pemberton<Pemberton.
Linkins<Ochs.
Hinkle Iron Co<Kohn.
Williams<Hunter.
Bernstein<Reed Rlty.
Hall<Hall.
Rutherford Rlty Co<Blond.
Undefended divorces:
Seeder,
Silberman,
Johnson,
Miller,
Kenyon,
Bernstein.
Preferred causes:
Madden<Madden.
Somberg<45th St Rlty.
Baum<Mayer.
Liberman<Mayer, (2.)
Re CNY, (E 109th St.)
Re CNY, (E 111th St.)
Brunk<Steinberg.
General calendar:
Gouert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank.
Arenson<Arenson.
Stienen<Stienen.
Schnier<Lobl.
Portman & Co<Yorktown Realty Co.
Gans<Schlanger.
Bennesch<Bennesch.
Dempsey<Mt Sinai Hosp.
Pizzutiello<Raisler.
Trapani<Trapani.
Schneiderman<Schneiderman.
N Y Sample Furniture Co<33 E 33d St Co.
Duncan<Delafield.
Goldblatt<Beach.
Alexander<Ryan.
Taub<Taub.
Hennigsen<Hennigsen.
Rieger's Sons<Castellanos.
Cohen<Cohen.
Rosenberg<Int Ladies' Garment Work Un.
Rawl<Baker-V Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Shorey<Brewster.
Punch & Judy Theatre<Sayre.
Edgar<Lawson.
Gold<Gold.
Nagle<Nagle.
Stromberg Export & Impt Co<Stromberg.
Salamon<Salamon.
Schwoerer<Hudson Tr.
Warheit Pub Co<Day Pub Co.
Steele<Isman.
Eckert<Polhemus.
Rogers<Rogers.
Miller<Feit.
Lajotte<Lajotte.
Altoria Co<CNY.
NY Metro Film Serv. Inc<Eskay Harris Feature Film, Inc.
Forelle<Forelle.
Clear.
PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Not in session.
PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari Case—Messing<Purdy. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Silver<Seidel.
Slec<Ennis.
Borchardt<Chas D Norton Co.
Goodwin<Wooley.
Powers<Sprague.
NY Distributing Co<Collins.
Case on.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shepherd<NY Rys.
Kammin<Goldberg.
Sankowitz<Childs Co.
Schulsinger<Abels.
Kahn<Abeles.
Silbertauer<Wisconsin Cond Milk Co.
Gutteman<5th Av Coach Co.
Sohn<Wise.
Altmayer<Rickerson.
Wood<Dudley, Jr.
Rizzo<Berg.
Callahan<Grady.
Barrett<NY & Q C Ry
Varese<Doktor.
Stone<Messemer.
R Newberg<CNY.
L Newberg<same.
A Bauman<Oetriche.
E Bauman<same.
Sabatino<T Crimmins Cont Co.
L Katz<Elliott.
A Katz<same.
Delany<NY Edison Co
Spachiale<Greenwood.
Sabatino<3d Av Ry.
Flaumenbaum<Marrone.
Cronley<Belt Line Ry.
Becker<Linch.
Parente<NY Rys.
Treimel<Interman.
Roth<C I & Bkln RR.
Eichorn<same.
Rowan<Childs Co.
Paterno<NY Rys.
Kaplan<Beadman Rlty
Dillon<Int R T.
Bernstein<B, Q C & S RR.
Don<Nassau Elec RR.
Zimmerman<NY Rys.
Simon<Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc.
Bickerman<Horwitz.
Weg<Boshlian.
Tisdale<See.
Healy<Ehret.
Shater<Fields.
Galambos<Greenwald.
Rastarella<Structural Erecting Co, Inc.
Galambos<Greenwald.
Lovitter<Cons Gas Co of NY.
Stanger<Press Pub.
Bristein<Forsythe Holding Co.
Ronayne<Schlechter.
Schulze<Krug.
Huber<Brown, (2.)
Austin<J. Goldberg Sons & Co.
Cormino<Thurnauer.
Kartoff<Sweeney.
Theophilopoulas<Loohirides.
McGouch<Dederick.
Edwards<Maculaso.
Le Prevost<Washington Heights Hosp.
Duncan<NY Rys.
Wynne<Litchfield Const Co.
Larson<Martin.
Scherer<Snider.
Frank<Mitteriechner.
McCormack<Richard Carvel Co, Inc.
McLaughlin<NY Tel.
Baran<C RR of NJ.
M Weinberg<Int R T.
L Weinberg<Int R T.
Lamport<Matchak.
Gelb<NY Cons Ry.
Brochin<Belt Line Ry.
Petruzzelli<R F Stevens Co.
Hoberg<Champlin.
Drogi<P Reardon, Inc.
Smith<Hirsch.
Bernheimer<Bergen.
Conlon<Club Car Corp.
Dillon<Schumacher.
Greenwald<Liberty Sheet Metal Works.
Lucas<Silberberg.
Remington Arms Co<Cotton.
Mallon<Nechols.
McCall<Atkinson.
Borrowschle<Straus.
Guest<NY Rys.
Gallagher<Van Beuren.
McDonald<NY Rys.
O'Sullivan<3d Av RR.
Clary<Ungrich.
Scheck<NY Rys.
Friel<Int R T.
Weisser<M & L Hess, Inc.
Pasquale<Marino.
Shields<Cons Gas Co of NY.
J Henning<Little.
A Henning<Little.
Tracy<Mertens.
Panalio<Brandfonbrener.
Hauser<Lewy.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Branower & Sons, Inc<Waldes.
Freund<London F Nov
Hyman<Radt.
Johnston<Kelly.
Leifer<Gibbs.
Sexauer<Rodgers & H.
Voron<Voron & C, Inc
I R T<N E Cont Co.
N E Cont Co<CNY.
Pachinsky<Cook Linoleum.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
Benelari<Carpenter.
Stiles<Constable.
Featherstone<Fowler.
Lorenzo<Travelers' Ins
Palmer<Einsettler.
Same<Schertels.
Same<Bushler.
Soraci Con Co<CNY.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
Rochelle<Adler.
People<Tombray.
Perlman<Donohue.
People<Adelson.
Trustees Sailors Snug Harbor<Stuart.
Hechinger<Uiacia.
Brennan<Edison Portland Cement Co.
Little<Schorr.
Ulfelder<Levy.
Merchants Fire Assur Corp<General Fire Extinguisher.
General Platers Supply<Mendleson.
Brunswick Realty<Frankfort Gen Ins.
E H Dick Chemical<Herman & Herman.
Burns<Walter.
Paul Gerli & Co, Inc<Mendelson.
Brady Oltarch Const<Universal Road Machinery Co.
Atlas Nitrated Products<Contract Process Co.
Bassman<H J Rich Dev. Co.
Bolardi<Marden, Orth & Hastings, Inc.
Denivelle<Denivelle.
Sisson<Shea.
Same<Wellbrock.
Same<Garthe.
Greene<Public Lighting Service Corp.
Sabine<Morosco.
Rector, Ch Wardens, &c, St Clement's Ch<Greenwich.
Rogers<Frear, (2.)
Orians<Schinasi.
Puegnet<Adams.
Guggenheim<Sussman.
Dewitt<Vogelstein.
Keppler<Straus.
CNY<Blythebourne Water Co.
Same<Matatesta.
Weinrib<Cohen.
TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule 7, amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kutzscher<Ehret.
Newman<Bd of Educ.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to Nov. 19.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J. At 10 A. M. Auerbach<Man Wreck Co.
PART XVII.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Louis Bustanoby,
Augusta P Moritz,
Joseph Rollins,
Bernard McConville,
Sarah F Smiley,
Minnie C Mayer,
Anna Kriete,
Henry Friedman,
Carroll Beckwith.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested will:
No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Klein<Knick Ice, (2.)
Glassberg<Reiss Bros.
Herschman<Moltz Trimming Mfg Co.
Donnelly<Beaver.
Moore<German Artistic Weaving Co.
Ball & Whicher<Benesch.
Wachtel<same.
Securities Adv Agy<same.
Haskell<same.
Kalowsky & Friedman<Wigen.
Shorr<Fortgang.
Andres<Star Co.
Silberstein<Berman.
Federal Adv Co<Rubber & C, &c, Co.
Martin<Duncan.
Elmer&Amend<Katin.
Lizzie Cummins, Inc<Anderson.
J Jonasson & Co<Ottenheimer.
Graf<Schulman.
Eckelman<Braun.
Sprague<Koppenhagen.
Kall<Westcott Exp.
Boxer<Block.
Mendelson<Gilmore.
Locke<Equit L A Soc.
Rodrigues<Herrera.
Thompson<N Y Rys.
Rubenstein<same.
Rosenberg<same.
Teich<same.
Schwartz<same.
Sulkoff<same.
Tanner<same.
Rosenfeld<same.
Rothkopf<same.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Nagle<Stern.
Grant<Barnett Iron Works.
PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Schechtman<Alaska Chemical Co.
Harris<Rosenfield.
Sterman<Rodman.
Lenhard<Mutual Life.
Blaumer<Davis.
Moreland Oper Co<Knickerbocker.
Sylvia Waist Co<West Side Warehouse Co.
McArdle<Christal.
Patten Brown Co<Station Const Co.
Mitz<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Geller<same.
Dandridge<Elite Amus Co.
Laidhold<Morse.
Blakely Printing Co<Babyn Kander M T.
Siegel<Goldman.
Schneider<Wilking Trucking Co.
Bellanto<Int R T.
Manuta<Lazar.
Alsing<United Syrup.
A F T Corp<Pathe Exchange.
Harperley-Hall Co<Slade.
Nat Warehouse Co<Reid I C Co.
Fenster<Mozar.
Glassman<NY Rys.
Donovan<Solomon.
Diamond<Shortland.
Kramer<Langsdorf.
Smorlinski<Dillon.
Brimel<Snow.
Noble<Haft.
Peckman<R Carvel Co
Feurman<Butler Bros.
Menke<Sladkers.
Zwickler<Union Ry.
Banks<Powell.
Ximitiers<Baltmansky
Horgan<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Rosenberg<Meislen.
Rosenzweig<Brasiner.
Skifernick<Shapiro.
Cardin<Rosenberg.
Dunham<Plimpton Press.
Crystal<Midas Amuse.
Israel<Glass, (2.)
Schneider<Goldman.
Lu Coque<Auerbach.
Kurland<Roche.
Gillespie<Grashof.
Markowsky<Goldfarb
Zadany<Graziono.
Weil<Hauser.
Scherlin<Coraline.
Zablowsky<Goldberg.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Hyde<Van Dyke Auto Co.
Lowry<20th St Garage
Natchuk<Sherman.
Dietz<Dorio Mfg Co.
Glaser<Goldstein.
Starr<Blum.
Case on.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
Part III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Vernon<Brooks.
Dickman<Harris.
Warner & Godfrey Co<Drackis.
Salerno<Fidelity Phoenix F I Co.
Gottlob<Lehmann.
Quinn<Supreme Council, R A.
Lippman<Frankel.
Rosenblatt<Grace Apparel Co.
Case on.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Ruff<Autenreith—Phoenix Ingraham.
SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Law<Law—Milton M. Sittenfield.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.
Steinhoff<Becker.
Levein<Barber.
Loox<Silverman.
Cahill<Allen.
Berkins<Haughton.
Same<same.
Huberth<Green.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Brander<N Y, O & W RR.
Triesner<Triesner.
Burns Bros<Abramson
University Soc<Adler.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.
Bond & Mtg Guar Co<Upland Realty Co.
Becker<Benenson.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Eller<Union Ry.
Einhorn<Simmons.
Sona<West Elec RR.
McCormack<Inter R T Co. (2.)
Koetznitzer<same.
Forsythe<Wegmann.
Kitman<Gotlieb.
Kues<Foran Fdny & Mfg Co.
Gross<Rodgers & H.
Lackowitz<Emerald Con Co.
Bonavia<Robson.
Kipust<Gordon.
Brenner<Goldstein.
Pollini<West El RR.
Schramek<Coleburn.
Cahill<West El RR.
Kanter<R Carvel Co.
Wollner<12th St Gar.
North Side Roofing Co<CNY.
Shields<Andres.
Tiplady<Kohn.
Alexander<Wager.
Penfield<Haas.
Zink<Scott.
Same<same.
Highest number reached in regular order 1123.
PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—......, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Baumstein<Jackmowitz.
People<Collins.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Broadway Trust Co<Lazar—Thomas Gilleran. Burchard<Irving—Bernard S. Deutsch.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Blackmar, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Bogart<NY Cent RR.
D'Hont<Nat Sugar Co
Finn<B H RR.
Medzelewski<Liebmann's Sons Co.
Hernly<Hernly.
Langridge<Thurston.
Kasselt<Empire Co.
Rizza<Stevens Co.
Vollkommer<CNY.
Clara<Marsh.
Seylord<So Pac Co.
Schuster<Tompkins.
Lowell<Williams.
Re Smith.
Good<Brown.
Dolan<Ellis.
Huber<Gorg.
Fuller<Bradley.
Mattfeld<Pramuk.
Martin<Bauman.
Lewis<N T Title Co.
Davidson<B H RR.
Van Praag<CNY.
Briganti<Szemko.
Firh<Rosenberg.
Re Southard.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
McCormack<Con Gas.
Taylor<Taylor.
Re Mun Ry (Brighton Beach Line-Church Av.)
Re Morris, (Morris.)
Shiebler<Tiffany.
Brand<Fort Green Co.
Braskevelt (H)<NY & Queens Co Ry Co.
Braskevelt (L)<Same.
Wood<Same.
McTigh<Same.
Poeple, ex rel, Bissert, (Kingsbury.)
Fisher<Fisher.
Bechamps<Bechamps.
Lundquist<Lundquist.
Re Von Clausen.
Re Paterno.
Mathisen<Kennedy.
Re Burrough Av, (Tisdale.)
Steer<Belowsky.
McCarthy<McCarthy.
Belknap<Macy.
Kwasniewski<Studebaker Corp.
Telsey<Am Star Line.
H R L Realty Co<C W P Realty Co, (4.)
Re US Fidelity & G Co, (Hirschfield.)
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Telsey<Am Star Line.
PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part III.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.
De Fina<De Fina.
Nicolson<1,040 Park Pl Construc Co.
Weathered<Weathered.
Dumpfer<Cook.
Reilly<Mackenzie.
Friedman<Wilder.
Vogel<Vogel.
Seher<NY Mun Ry et al.
Realty Supply Corp<Perusa.
Starrett<Snyder.
Foley<Murphy.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Holzberg<Bernstein.
Amelia<Campania Real Estate Co.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 874.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Jaycox, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.
Hammann<NY Cons RR & ano.
Noonan<NY Cons RR.
Lemmon<C I & B RR.
Doddato<Keating.
Miller<B H RR.
Rodriguez<same.
Ballard<Nassau RR.
Ziegler<Washburn.
Jena<B H RR.
Mott<Lewis.
Stark<Interb R T.
Miller<Phillips.
Coyle<Shaony.
Barber<Int R T.
Hanlon<Schaefer Co.
Delany<C I & B RR.
Kantrowitz<Sobelson.
Barnett<Steeplechase Park Co.
Mott<Ostrander.
Murphy<Borden's Cond Milk Co & ano.
Zimmet<Rubinson.
Rosenberg<Ettner.
Ward<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Kalin<N Y Con RR.
Curran<Gunderson.
Stuft<B & O RR.
Hughes<Dry Dock Sav Inst et al.
Pollack<Shebar & ano.
Mabie<Schmadeke et al.
Kennedy<Nassau RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Wisch<Stavin.
Raia<Nassau RR.
Sheran<Bkl Un Gas.
Mahon, Coan<Carroll.
Cohen<B H RR.
Clair<Loeser & Co.
Terry<Vogel.
Connors<Fleer Bros.
Quigley<Bkln Un Gas Co & ano.
Shaw<Kemorshyne Mfg Co & ano.
Helfant<Padwa.
Dresner<Eisenberg & ano.
Sommer<Godfrey.
Eisenberg<Lehrfeld.
Ely<Lord Const Co.
Cohen<Meyer & ano.
Crochillo<Loew's Amusement Co.
Robertson<B H RR.
Tullman<Roulston.
Redmond<Feldman et al.
Pagliorolo<B H RR & ano.
McCullough<Interboro Brewing Co.
Adkins<NY Cons RR.
Miller<B H RR.
Sisson, Comr, &c<Strubo & ano.
Schlueter<Adams & ano.
Sullivan<C I & G Ry.
Gallagher<Esposito.
Juopperi<Nassau RR.
Kaplan<B H RR.
Valas<NY Con RR.
Schultz<Cody.
Guinan<Blum.
Nitti<Rich L & RR.
Lotwin<So Bklyn Ry.
Luria<B H RR.
Clinton<Shindler.
Morrison<Hulse.
Lane<Union Smoked Fish Co.
Mitchell<Baker.
Highest number reached on regular call, 2886.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
James Bradley,
Barnet Liphshitz,
Grace K Machin.
Accounting of:
Harvey P Spencer,
John Hayes, (2,)
Jacob Stern,
Mary Wise,
Mary Secor,
John A McCorkle,
Victorine Cowperwait
George D Leavens.
Walter Witherbee,
Thomas F Murphy,
Ruth Van Sise,
Conrad Kuhling,
Martin Will,
Bernard Meyersohn.
Estates of:
William Blitman,
Cornelius O'Leary,
Arthur Selinger.
Contested calendar:
Elizabeth McFerran.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Fawcett, J.
Johansen<Mindermann
Norby<B H RR.
Geraghty<Liggett Co.
Zukowski<B H RR.
Noonan<N Y Cons RR
Steffan<B H RR.
Jensen<same.
McShane<Bartley.
Suckan<NY Cons RR.
Tatarsky<Emkay Rlty
Harris<Union Painless Dentists.
Hanson<B H RR.
Mundy<Levy Bros Rty
Radinsky<Israel.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—Part I.—At 10 A. M.
Begg<B, Q Co & S RR
Dorney<Rutherford Rubber Co.
Neuer<Maklia.
O'Loughlin<Mackey et al.
Aarons<R T Sub Con.
Grunfelder<NY Rys Co
Moore<B, Q C & S RR
Marlowe, an inf<Wolf
Holden, admx<Pringle
Varion, an inf<Wender
Taylor<Manning.
Astoria Veneer M & D Co<Marden, O & H.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Brinsky<B,QCo.&SRR.
Dillon, as admr<I R T.
Rudin<Cohen.
Flynn<R T Sub Con.
Frocida<NY & QCo Ry
Gibbia<same.
McDonald<B H RR.
Rozan<Halpern.
Thoma<Pharasles & ano.
Gomez<same.
Collins<Black and White Cab Co et al.
Kirschbaum<Frecker.
Clancy<NY Rys Co.
Martin<Cody.
Quinn<NY Rys Co.
Rosenbaum<Cap Sec.
Neracher<Cleveland Motorcycle Man Co.
O'Connell<Crew-L Co.
Henry, as admx<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gray<Bk of L I et al.
Pasika<Knabbe.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2015.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 872, n w corner 71st St, 102x25; John H. Mahoney to Lucrie F. Post, a n w corner Bellevue and Lakeview Avs, Newport, R. I., all titles, b. and s. and c. a. g., Nov. 3; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St $1
MONROE ST, 27 and 29, n s, 376.10 ft e of Catharine St, 50x100.7; Abraham Simkowitz to Sam W. Rubin, 73 West 116th St, June 11; attorney, S. Kadin, 1,800 7th Av.......$1
PIKE ST, 52, w s, 49 ft n of Monroe St, 24x86; Amelia Ackermann to Joseph Gusowski, 790 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, ½ part; a. t., all liens, Nov. 1 ....$1,400
9TH ST, n e s, 25x92.3; Isidor Weis to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av., mtg. $19,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 23 Broadway $1
12TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 5th Av, 20.11x103.3; Isidor Weis to Thomas Snell, 323 Lexington Av., mtg. $13,000, March 21, 1916; attorneys, Moss, M. & W., 233 Broadway $1
47TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; 173d St. Realty Co., Inc., to Hattie Miller, 700 West 179th St., mtg. $12,000, Oct. 5; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 290 Broadway $1
58TH ST, 532 West, s s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Julius Friedman to Abraham Goldberg, 46 West 83d St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Nov. 13; Myer Goldberg & Sons, 134 to 140 West 26th St $100
58TH ST, s s, 203 ft e of 7th Av, 42x100.5; The 158 West 58th Street Co. to George D. Waring, South Norwalk, Conn., mtg $180,000, all liens, Nov. 14; attorneys, Brewster & Farries, 165 Broadway $100
93D ST, 19 West, n s, 248.4 ft w of Central Park West, 19.7x100.8; Charles de Rham, executor, to William Beck, 211 West 102d St, b. and s., Nov. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,100
112TH ST, 46-48 East, s s, 110.3 ft e of Madison Av, runs s (?) 40.3x n 100.11 to street, x w 40.3 to beginning, probable errors s. and e. courses; Sarah Finketstein to Saul and Seel Singer, Cedarhurst, L. I., each one-third part; party first part also holds one-third, Nov. 12; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St $1
129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11; Clayton Realty Co. to Anthony Building Corp., 520 Fulton St, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, mtg $17,500, all liens, Oct. 30; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway....$1
130TH ST, 506 and 508 West, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x74.11; Louis Wendel, Jr., to Elliott Mortgage Co., 277 Broadway, mtg $35,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Oct. 31; attorneys, Wendel, E. & H., 277 Broadway.$1
144TH ST, 417 West, n s, 195 ft e of Convent Av, 19x99.11, foreclosure Nov. 14, 1917; Charles M. O'Keefe, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Nov. 14; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row. $10,000
144TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; West 144th Street Realty Co. to Non-Column Garage Co., 220 Broadway, all liens, Nov. 13 ....$2,000
158TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 50x99.11; Samuel E. Jacobs to Gross & Herbener Realty Operating Co., 558 West 158th St., mtg. $20,000, all liens, April 26, 1911; re-recorded from April 28, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
3D AV, 1,763, e s, 25.9 ft s of 98th St, 25x83.9; Julius Friedman to Goldberg & Greenberg, 134 West 26th St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Nov. 13; Myer Goldberg & Sons, 134 West 26th St $100
5TH AV, s e corner of 62d St, 50.5x100; 5th Av, e s, 50.5 ft s of 62d St, 25x100; interior lot, begins 100 ft e of 5th Av and 50.5 ft s of 62d St, runs s 25x e 25x n 25x w 25 to beginning; 5th Av, e s, 60.5 ft s of 33d St, 38.8x138; all of foregoing and one-third of following: 32d St, n s, 138 ft e of 5th Av, 12x64.3; James A. Burden and William Woodward, joint tenants, to William A. Alcock, 6,602 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 18; attorney, F. De P. Foster, 44 Wall St.......$1
SAME PROPERTY; William A. Alcock to James A. Burden, Troy, N. Y., William Woodward, 9 East 56th St, and Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., 109 East 91st St, as joint tenants, b. and s., all liens, Oct. 18; attorney, same $1
7TH AV, 112, w s, 33.11 ft e of 17th St, 19x60; John Farrell to Joseph Seeman, 160 West 76th St., mtg. $14,000, all liens, Nov. 12; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway $200

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, w s, being Lot 7, map of North Melrose; Selena McBrien to Henry Wilker, 763½ Courtlandt Av, and another, Nov. 13; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av $100
KELLY ST, 742, e s, 25x100; Lawrence Davis to Max Druckman, 916 Stebbins Av, mtg $5,500, Oct. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 200 ft n of 172d St, 75x100; Amelia De Martini to Ama Realty and Construction Co., Inc., 365 East 120th St, Oct. 31; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St $100
LOTS 184 and 185, map of part of Hyatt Farm; Van Cortlandt Development and Co-operative Co. to Adolph C. Schlesinger, 147 West 2d St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $12,000, Sept. 6; attorney, J. C. Vreeland, 261 East 239th St $1
LOTS 524 to 533, 536 to 546, 548 to 552, 555 to 558, and R. D. Y., map Unionport; Flora W. Caldwell to Orestes H. Caldwell, at Crestwood Av, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Nov. 5; attorneys, Caldwell & B., 233 Broadway..$1
LOTS 132 to 134, map Undercliff Terrace; Hiram M. Kirk et al. to Samuel M. Messinger, 1,822 5th Av, Sept. 17; attorney, J. L. Diamond, 87 Nassau St $100
ROCKFIELD ST, n s, 700 ft e of Marion Av, 25x126.7; Matthew J. Mallahan to John F. Berrigan, Jr., 1,743 East 174th St, Nov. 7; attorney, C. D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St..$1
SAME PROPERTY; John F. Berrigan, Jr., to Matthew J. Mallahan and another, 123 West 33d St, Nov. 9; attorney, Matthew J. Mallahan, 123 West 33d St $1
SHAKESPEARE AV, n e corner of 169th St, 101.9x114x — x 123.11; William Daly to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, correction deed, Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,213, w s, 25x100; Bridget Gonnello to Frieda M. Sass, 22 East 177th St, mtg $4,000, Nov. 13; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.$100
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 149.10 ft s of Rae St, strip 0.10x84.6 x n — x e —; Charles J. Perry and another to Gottfried Kellehhals, 645 St. Ann's Av, Nov. 10; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 179 Montague St, Brooklyn $1
TRINITY AV, e s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 25x99.7; Winslow E. Busby to Arnold Vogt et al., 844 Trinity Av, mtg $5,500, Oct. 6 (correction deed;) attorney, Milton Greenbaum, 233 Broadway $1
VYSE AV, 1,430, e s, 25x100; also Lot 237, map of Vyse estate, 25x100; Bridget Gonnello to Angelo Gonnello, 1,428 Vyse Av, mtg $8,500, Nov. 13; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $100
147TH ST, 548 East, s w corner St. Ann's Av, 99.4x25; Joseph P. Hennessy, Referee, to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Nov. 9; attorney, C. W. Dayton, 27 William St $28,500
234TH ST, s s, 180.1 ft e of White Plains Road, runs s 229 to 233d St x e 50x n 114.6 x e 50x n 114.6x w 100.1; Charles Gerrard to Thomas A. Driscoll, Englewood, N. J., trustee, ½ part; attorneys, Sohmer & S., 277 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 58, w s, 26x108.10x25.9x109.2; Greenwich St, 60, w s, 401.3 ft s of Rector St, runs w 168.4 to e s Washington St, (61,) at point 389 ft s of Rector St x s 23.4 x e 58.4 x s 4 x e 108.11 to street x n 26.1 to beginning; Washington St, 507 and 509, e s, 141.10 n of Spring St, 40.11x76.9x39.11x77; Beach St, 53, n w corner of Collister St, 25x99.9; Worth St, 11, n s, 25x100, undivided right, title, and interest, Oct. 29; Elmira N. M. Goddard to Richard W. Naylor, 40 Wallace St, Freeport, L. I., et al., trustees, due Nov. 1, 1922; attorney, Charles F. Bliss & Co., 165 Broadway.$5,000
11TH ST, n e side, 265 ft n w of 3d Av, 25x100, leasehold, Nov. 14; Herman Neustein to Frieda Ganter, 537 East 87th St, 3 years, interest as per bond $700
57TH ST, n s, 281.5 ft w of Av A, 20x100.4, Nov. 13; Mary E. Phillips to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c. $3,000
129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x99.11, Nov. 13; Anthony Building Corp. to Samuel Schlau, 604 West 191st St, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Burger & Burger, 233 Broadway $2,000

Bronx.

LOT 507, map Van Nest Park; Christina Alland to Andrew Riedell, 254 Eldert St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 9, due Sept. 30, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $1,000
LOTS 132 to 134, map Undercliff Terrace; Samuel M. Messinger to Clara B. Brophy, guardian, 1,864 7th Av, Sept. 17, due as per bond; attorney, J. L. Diamond, 87 Nassau St $2,000
SHAKESPEARE AV, n e corner 169th St, runs n 100x s 114x s 48.10x w 24x90.5x w 96.7; Delta Holding Corp. to Edward F. Coyle, 3 Canyon Circle, Yonkers Av, Nov. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
144TH ST, 477 East, n s, 25x100; Herman Blaesi to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 649 and 651; Preferred Mortgage Corp. against San Jacinto Hotel, Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Kellogg & Rose.
127TH ST, s s, 228.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; N. Y. Savings Bank against Ellen Scully, executrix, et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Dutton.
157TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Winifred Kaltenbach against Merwin Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. R. Martin.

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w corner of 187th St, 100x100; Henry G. Sulleck, Jr., against Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, P. M. Crandell.
COLLEGE AV, 1,321-1,323; also 1,316 Morris Av; also 2,635-2,639 Sedgwick Av; Sedge-Morris Realty Co., Inc., against Robert Podgur, Inc., action to impress lien; attorneys, Goldfein & Weltfish.
LOT 19, Block 3,312, Section 12, on Tax Map; City of New York against Moses G. Wright, action to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.
LOT 43¼, Block 3,101, Section 11, on Tax Map; same against Victor A. Seggerman et al, action same; attorney, same.
LOT 35, Block 2,971, Section 11, on Tax Map; same against James S. McLeod et al, action same; attorney, same.
LOT 42¼, Block 3,101, Section 11, on Tax Map; same against Victor A. Seggerman et al, action same; attorney, same.
LOT 43, Block 2,859, Section 11, on Tax Map; same against Tremont Avenue Land Co., action same; attorney, same.
LOT 50, Block 2,959, Section 11, on Tax Map; same against same, action same; attorney, same.
LOT 4, Block 2,846, Section 11, on Tax Map; J. Romaine Brown against Elizabeth Burton et al, action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.
188TH ST, s w corner of Bathgate Av, 32x89.3; Central Trust Co. against Mountain Const. Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.
220TH ST, 859 East; Charles E. Staker against Elizabeth Wawzyniak et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, E. L. Brisach.
233D ST, s s, between Paulding and Bronxwood Avs, — x —, known as Lot 15, Map of 82 lots, 24th Ward; same against Mary Faber, action same; attorney, same.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,124; Frank Scolaro against Daniel Katz, owner; William H. Tiedemann, Inc., contractor $230
SEAMAN AV, n e corner of 204th St, 125x100; Adolf C. Anderson against Trim Realty Co., owner and contractor $50
WEST END AV, 708; Isaac M. Feldstein et al. against Thomas F. Montague, owner and contractor $14
2D AV, 628; Builders' Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Benjamin Gruber, owner; Rich & Katz, contractors $75
5TH AV, 500; Harry Cohen against George W. M. Sturges et al., owners; Dyckman Building Corp., contractor $1,482
SAME PROPERTY; Manhattan Carting Co., Inc., against same $38
16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Susan Lewis against 115-137 West 16th Street Co., Inc., owner; Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.$273
SAME PROPERTY; N. Y. Mineral Flooring Co., Inc., against same $100
SAME PROPERTY; Franz A. Boedtcher against same $360
16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Norwalk Lock Co. against 115-137 West 16th Street Co., Inc., owner and contractor $657
30TH ST, 7 East, and 39th St, 10 East; Harry Cohen against Naols Corp., owner; Dyckman Building Corp., contractor...$1,075
101ST ST, 403 and 405 East; Builders' Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against Richard H. Handley, owner; Raffaele Coucci, contractor $309
114TH ST, 110 East; David Liebeskind et al. against Samuel Feltenstein, owner; Abraham Platt, contractor $66
172D ST, s s, whole front between Fort Washington and Haven Avs, 389.4x23.4x irregular; Louis Naccarato against Regnis Construction Co., owner and contractor.$128

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 643 to 657; Isaac Zeve against Jonas Weil Holding Co., Inc., owners; Israel Glick, contractor $150

NEW YORK.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis. Rates, $9 and up. Ideal for Fall and Winter. Write for booklet.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY.
Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards of the New Edgewood, Greenwich, Conn. OPEN ALL YEAR. Telephone—1054 Summit.

Ideal Home for Fall and Winter
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

The Pudding Stone Inn
If you knew of a place an hour distant, screened from the world, finding quiet and rest and good food, it is likely you would go. Such a place is the Inn. Open all year. Favorable weekly rates. Booklet.
G. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
The Laurel House
is now open; first-class American Plan Hotel with many attractive features, including the recently installed Hydrotherapy Baths for men and women.
Camp Dix at Wrightstown is a short motor run from Lakewood.
A. J. Murphy, Manager.
C. V. Murphy, Assistant Manager.
Lakewood, N. J. Tel. 430 Lakewood.

BARTLETT INN
Now Open on American Plan
Best Rooms, Best Beds, Best Table
For the Price in
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
Write for Beautifully Illustrated Booklet
"Only 22 Miles from Camp Dix."

The Majestic.—Newest hotel, every modern appointment; rooms single or en suite, hot and cold water in every room and baths; excellent cuisine; dietary laws strictly observed; for rates apply Bieber & Feldstein, Proprietors, Lakewood, N. J.

THE CAMBRIDGE.
A select modern hotel; rooms with bath; single or en suite; 5th and Monmouth Avs., Lakewood, N. J. Sig. Fleishmann.

Brown Villa, 503 Monmouth Av., Lakewood, N. J., large airy rooms, sun parlors, near church, lake, pines; excellent table. Mrs. C. Brown.

OAK COURT HOTEL LAKEWOOD N. J.
With a homelike atmosphere. E. E. Spangenberg.

HOTEL PALMER LAKEWOOD, N. J. OPEN ALL YEAR.
$2.50 day; $14.00 wk up. Amer. Plan.

THE ARDMORE, Lakewood, N. J.—Convenient to attractions; cozy, homelike; superior table; moderate rates. J. P. CONOVER.

Hotel Lenox, Lakewood, N. J.—Centrally located; modern throughout; courteous service; none better. Daniel Seligmann.

Lakewood, N. J., "America's" winter resort, 23 miles from "Camp Dix." Address Town Clerk for free booklet and list of hotels.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
WILL OPEN
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17
A modern hotel in an Autumn and Winter Resort where out-of-door sports are possible the entire year.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
The Breakers
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays bookings now being made. New York representative, Suite 801, Longacre Bldg., Broadway, 42d St. Telephone Bryant 7835.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs.

GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Noted for its superior table and service.
Tonic and Curative baths.
GALEN HALL COMPANY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
Family and Transient. Capacity 400
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season.
CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
S. Honstein, Propr.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

NEW ENGLAND.
Can you afford to keep your home open under the present high cost of living?
If not, write to the
WELDON HOTEL,
Greenfield, Mass.,
For Their SPECIAL WINTER RATES.

PENNSYLVANIA.
GALEN HALL

IN THE MOUNTAINS
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
ALWAYS OPEN
Beautiful days on South Mountain. Golf, Tennis, Good Music. Fine Bath and Massage Department. Through Pullman from N.Y. and Philada. HOWARD M. WING, Mgr.

SOUTHERN STATES.
The DE SOTO
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
Remodeled and Refurnished Throughout
Golf, Tennis and Motoring.
Opens December 3, Under Direction of CHARLES E. PHENIX

ASHEVILLE, N. C., "Land of the Sky," 3½ to 4 hours to military camps. Golf, Motoring, Mountains. For booklet and rates, write Board of Trade.

WARD LINE
NEW YORK TO HAVANA And points in Cuba
Sailings every Saturday.
MEXICO Fortnightly Sailings
to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
Frequent callings at Nassau, N. P.
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Offices, Foot of Wall St., N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool
Carrying Passengers, Cargo and United States Mail
For full information apply to any agent or Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

expect to sail S. S.
HELLIG OLAV
On or about Nov. 20th to
NORWAY - SWEDEN - DENMARK
For Particulars Apply
Company's Office, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

(a) South America
(b) Central America BY
(a) TheRoyalMailSteamPacketCo
(a-b) ThePacificSteamNavigationCo
(a) The Nelson Lines
South Africa
By UNION-CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Regular Passenger and Cargo Services
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
NEW YORK—BRISTOL
Draft—Money Orders. Mail or Cable
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, Italy, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland
For further information apply
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Regular Sailings.
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD.,
Phone Broad 6921—42 Broadway, N. Y.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
LLOYD ITALIANO—LA VELOCE
Fast Freight and Passenger Service TO AND FROM NEW YORK, NAPLES, GENOA
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to General Agency
1 State St. ITALIA-AMERICA New York
SOCIETY OF MARITIME TRADE, Inc.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand.
Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the Palatial Passenger Steamers of the
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
For full information apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

ANCHOR LINE
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
For further information apply Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Japan, China, The Philippines Fast luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

TOURS TO ALL RESORTS
FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., bet. 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

NORWEGIAN-AMERICA LINE
NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK
FINLAND—RUSSIA VIA HALIFAX
Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

Transatlantica Italiana
New York—Naples—Genoa.
McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 3 State St., N.Y.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE
Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
Norton Lilly & Co., G.A., Produce Exch. Bldg., N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 6 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

CALIFORNIA
Raymond-Whitcomb Tours
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6870.

"TRAVEL WITHOUT TROUBLE" TOURS to All Seasonable Resorts, including Tickets, Hotels, etc. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

Florida and way stations by automobile, 1917 model, passengers wanted; reasonable. Address Kibbe, 143 Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M.—Lv. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Freight Steamers in Operation.
Telephone Spring 1957.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Discontinued for the Season.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An interesting investment transaction closed yesterday concerned another valuable west side apartment house. William McBride purchased from the Gustavius Construction Company, Gustav Schneider, President, the new six-story building at 834 to 838 Riverside Drive, on a plot 54.1 by 147, between 158th and 160th Streets.

The property has been held at $135,000. Nehring Brothers were the brokers in the sale.

Lease Former Brokaw Building.

An important trade removal to the Astor Place section also figured prominently in the business yesterday. The Metropolitan Tobacco Company, for many years on Grand Street, leased for a long term of years the four-story buildings at 448 to 449 Lafayette Street through to 22 to 34 Fourth Avenue, formerly occupied by Brokaw Brothers.

The property, which is near the site of the old Astor Library, is owned by the Wilks and Nottbeck estates. It has a frontage of 105 feet on Lafayette Street, 140 feet on Fourth Avenue, and contains about 85,000 square feet. Buchman & Kahn are preparing plans for extensive improvements and alterations, on completion of which the lessee will occupy the premises as its executive offices and main branch.

The brokers in the deal were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and Horace S. Ely & Co. Emmet & Parish represented the owners as attorneys, and Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss acted for the lessee.

Advance in Bowery Rental.

Indicative of increased rentals obtainable for Bowery stores is the lease just closed by Charles H. Shulman affecting space in the building at the southwest corner of the Bowery and Hester Street. William and Leonard Isaac, haberdashers, who now occupy the adjoining store at 86 Bowery, have leased for ten years from March 1, 1919, at a rental of $7,200 a year, the corner stores, 50 by 100.

The rental represents an increase of about $900 a year over existing income returns for this space. About $10,000 will be spent by the lessees in installing a new front and making general improvements. Jacob Finkelstein & Son were the brokers in the lease.

Enlarges Theatre Site.

The B. F. Keith's New York Theatres Company is the buyer of the two five-story buildings at the northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, known as 61-65 Columbus Avenue, and 59-61 West Sixty-second Street, with frontages of 75.5 and 40 feet, respectively.

These two parcels were recently reported sold for William Buchan and Sadie J. Wallenstein to Harold M. Silverman, and title was taken in the name of Samuel Posner, who now transfers them to the Keith interests.

With these purchases the Keith holdings now front 100.5 feet on Columbus Avenue and 155 feet on Sixty-second Street. The Broadway frontage is 28.11 feet and adjoins the Hotel Empire.

Heights Apartment Sold to Operator.

The Dratur Realty Corporation sold to Frederich Brown, operator, 520 West 144th Street, a six-story elevator apartment, on a plot 87.6 by 100, located between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The Ideal Mortgage Corporation purchased from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company the three-story dwelling at 254 West 131st Street, on a lot 17.6 by 100.

Porter & Co. sold for the estate of Caroline M. Porter to Joseph Schaefer the three-story brownstone dwelling 56 West 124th Street, on a lot 18.9 by 53 by 100.

Mary N. Crosby sold to an investor 133 East 110th Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 18.9 by 100.11, located near Lexington Avenue.

Orphan Asylum Plan Progressing.

Substantial progress is being made in the plan to establish the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in the Wakefield section of the Bronx. The Local Board of Wakefield has indorsed the application for the closing of the necessary streets in the Schieffelin tract, to be acquired as a site for a new group of institutional buildings.

It is understood that as soon as the Board of Estimate approves of the project title will be taken and the planning of the proposed structures begun. The property consists of a tract containing between 100 and 110 acres in the vicinity of 230th street, lying about midway between the White Plains avenue subway and the New York, Westchester, and Boston Railroad.

The Hebrew Orphan Asylum is now located on Amsterdam Avenue and Hamilton Place, between 136th and 138th Streets.

Bronx Sales.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company sold to a client of George Schaefer 2049 Lorillard Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment house on plot 38 by 106, near Kelly Street.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to an investor for occupancy 1,447 Bryant Avenue, a three-story two-family dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

An investing client of Byrne and Baumann purchased from Sohmer and Sonenthal 2,385 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, a five-story apartment on a plot 66 by 98 irregular, located 62 feet north of 184th Street. The property was held at $75,000.

The Cruikshank Company sold the southeast corner of 202d Street and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, a plot fronting 64.8 feet on 202d Street and 100 feet on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, with a building which the purchaser intends to remodel.

The Amo Realty and Construction Company purchased from Amelia De Mio a plot 75 feet by 100 on the east side of Longfellow Avenue 200 feet north of 172d Street.

Brooklyn.

I. Salsberg sold for M. Wolak to D. Salwen, the two-family stucco cottage, occupying a plot 50 by 100, on the northwest corner of Fifteenth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, now in course of construction.

Martin A. Ansbro sold for the Gustaf A. Olson Building Company the one-family brick dwelling at the southwest corner of Colonial Road and Seventy-sixth Street. The same broker also sold two-family dwellings at 750 Fifty-eighth Street for John Svenson, and at 6940 Sixty-first Street for Fred C. Johnson.

T. Adler sold to a client of Joseph Metzger, 887 South Fifth Street, a five-story double tenement on a plot 50 by 95.

Long Island.

M. Schneider sold to H. Volimer a plot 50 by 100 feet on the north side of North Street, 200 feet east of Union place, Jamaica.

Lease in Insurance District.

The Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation, now at 1 Liberty Street, has leased, through William A. White & Sons, from the Charles F. Noyes Company, agents, the twelfth floor at 45 to 49 John Street for a term beginning May 1, 1918. Larger space was required to meet increased business demands.

Commercial Lease.

William H. Whiting & Co. and the Cross & Brown Company rented the store and basement at 141 to 145 Fifth Avenue to the Japanese Fan Company, now at 49 to 53 East Twenty-first Street.

Realty Note.

H. A. Kelber, formerly of the firm of Kelber & Karlebach, has opened a real estate office at 2,526 Webster Avenue, corner of Fordham Road.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Charles A. Berrian.

24 Av, 8,965, w s, 197.3 ft s of 164th St, 25x184; irregular, four-story flat and stores; executor's sale; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

71st St, 274 West, s s, 30 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.8, four-story dwelling; G. B. Chisholm and others, trustees, against J. P. Hopson et al.; W. H. Van Benschoten, attorney; due, $15,983.13; taxes, &c., $916.55; adjourned to Nov. 28.

143d St, 546 West, s s, 138.10 ft e of Broadway, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; A. W. Gould against C. A. Barnett; R. K. Brown, attorney; due, $10,705.49; taxes, &c., $268.40; 6c the plaintiff for $10,000.

13th St, 234 East, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 21.5 x105.8, three-story house; F. A. Hyde against C. N. Lucker et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $14,679.55; taxes, &c., $225.10; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co. for $15,500.

144th St, 417 West, n s, 195 ft e of Convent Av, 16x99.11, four-story dwelling; Germania Life Insurance Co. against T. J. Brady et al.; Dulon & R., attorneys; due, $16,654.13; taxes, &c., $706.12; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

Manhattan Av, 230, n w corner of 116th St, 19.11x50; three-story building, with store; E. L. W. Johns against R. E. Fichthorn et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; due, $16,621.55; taxes, &c., $405.90, to the plaintiff for $10,500.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Moore St, 16, w s, 49.7 ft n of Front St, 29x 30, four-story building and stores; taxes, &c., $800; also 120th St, 138 West, s s, 386 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x109.11, three-story dwelling; taxes, &c., $850; also 127th St, 276 West, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 18.3x99.11, three-story dwelling; taxes, &c., $700; prior mortgage, $5,000; also 123d St, 237 and 239 West, n s, 335.4 ft e of 8th Av, 33.4x100.11, two three-story dwellings; taxes, &c., $650; prior mortgage, $12,500; M. L. Dayton against W. F. Muiry et al.; of undivided right, title, and interest; due, $1,219.37; adjourned to Nov. 21.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

136th St, 462-464 West, s s, 50 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story apartment house; A. Crandell against Eisen Realty Co. et al.; Davis, S. & S., attorneys; due, $5,432.55; taxes, &c., $585.80; prior mortgage, $49,750; to Charles A. H. Barg for $59,942.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

148th St, 246-248 East, s s, 455.8 ft e of Park Av, 50x100, six-story apartment; Chelsea Exchange Bank against Henry Strauss et al.; Shaw, F. & S., attorneys; due, $11,272.05; taxes, &c., $894.60; prior mtg, $33,000; to William A. Lappan for $38,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

City Island Av, w s, at intersection of s s of old bridge approach, 100x—; Ferdinand Rosenberger against F. W. Pase et al.; H. G. K. Heath, attorney; due, $3,813.30; taxes, &c., $440; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Arlington Av, e s, 187 ft s of 230th St, two-story brick dwelling, 16x62; Edgehill Terrace Co., E. M. Johnson, 43 Cedar St., President, owner; Robert W. Gardner, 43 Cedar St. architect; cost, $8,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, two-story brick garage, 49x95; N. H. D. North, 1,228 Southern Boulevard, owner; John De Hart, 1,070 Fox St., architect; cost, $15,000; alterations consist of one-story brick extension, 50x105.

St. Nicholas Av, 800 to 877, to five four-story dwellings; Manhattan Life Insurance Co., owner; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

LEONARD ST, 80-82, all; Woodbury G. Langdon Co. to Bedford Mills, Inc., 5 years from Feb. 1, 1918; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 202 Broadway.....$2,000

PRINCE ST, 101; 25x100 all; Charles Lane to Miller Cap Co., on the premises, 5 2-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, M. S. Schector, 391 East 149th St.....$3,600

STANTON ST, 220, w corner Sheriff St. store; Samuel Michallsky to Isaac Matzkewitz, 202 East Broadway; 5 years from Nov. 15, 1917; attorney, Alexander Bloch, 350 Broadway.....$720

77TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x102.2; Louis K. Schwartz to Wellesmore Garage, Inc.; 21 years from Jan. 1, 1918, 21 years' rental; attorney, Hugo T. Mack, 5 Beekman St.....$12,500

109TH ST, 53 East, store floor; Joseph Wolkowitz to Morris Langberg, 55 East 109th St; 2 1-12 years from May 1, 1917.....$468

162D ST, 828-40 West, portions of 3d floor, spaces 1 to 4; Jumel Garage Corpn. to Godfrey Sebastian, 528 West 162d St, 7 years from Nov. 1, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1919, with option of 5 years' rental; attorney, F. C. Leubuscher, 258 Broadway; month.....$416.66

Bronx.

HOME ST, 705, n e corner Boston Road, Rosewater Realty Corp. to Julius J. Cohn, 656 East 166th St, and another, 6 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Cohn, &c., 1,156 Boston Road.....$1,680

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$200,000 at 5%

On Choice Manhattan Property. Preferably in one amount.

MORGENTHAU JR & CO.

...STREET

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$50,000 CASH

and other property will secure fine corner on Broadway, vicinity of Columbus Circle. Wonderful opportunity to purchase twelve-story building at little over ground value. Owner or operator could make an alteration to this property whereby the rents could be greatly increased.

BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 EAST 42D ST.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$35—For Rent—$35

Seven rooms, Beautifully Decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. Silsby, 217 B'way, New York; Barclay 4585.

GARAGE

Plot 100x100 on very good located corner, will sell plot or build garage for purchaser on very easy terms. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

For Home or Investment.

A nice-looking, 2-family brick, in good neighborhood; interior newly decorated; $500 cash; price $5,900; station on West End Line (4th Av. subway system); at 50th St. REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners, 162 Remsen St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME.

9 rooms, overlooking the Sound, magnificent in every detail, in restricted park; handy to depot, 27 minutes out; am very anxious to sell. For a bargain, apply M. Hines, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND
NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

Genuine Sacrifice—Sale or Rent.

Owner will sacrifice his beautiful eight-room Dutch Colonial home; every modern improvement, including sewers and gas; highly restricted colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division. H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

just completed; owner, cannot occupy, 6 rooms, tile bathroom; extra large living and dining room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers, new model gas range with improved hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds; 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss—your profit; will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy terms. B. BARGAIN, 148 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

HUNTINGTON LOTS.

$30

Best location, home or investment; high and dry; near harbor, trolley and town; school, stores, churches.

$2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.

Call or write for free R. R. Tickets. Seyman, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn

NEW BUNGALOW at Lawrelton, L. I., 6 rooms and bath, charmingly arranged, plenty of land; easy commuting distance; close to stores, school, etc. $4900, very easy terms. Laurelton Development Co., Suite 506, No. 1 West 34th Street, N. Y. C. Phones, Greeley 2741; on property, Springfield 1964-R.

Biggest Country Place Bargain.

Beautiful 3-acre country place, South Shore, lawns, drives, magnificent views of Bay, main highway; residence cost $16,000; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights, excellent neighborhood; $6,500; worth double.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Handsome 7-Room Cottage

Every room large, light and airy; heat, water, gas, electric light and other modern improvements; near school and trolley; owner needs some ready cash and will dispose at cheap to party looking for comfortable home within commuting distance. Photo. Write or call to R. Johnson, 195 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Adjoining Black, Starr & Frost

6 AND 8 WEST 48TH ST.

LOFTS

For HIGH GRADE MANUFACTURING

In the heart of the city's heart, and with conveniences and service that are associated with rentals much higher than we ask.

For further particulars apply

BRETT & GOODE COMPANY

Telephone Greeley 5750

1 West 67th St.

At the Hotel Des Artistes. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,600 to $3,000.

MEALS served from restaurant in apartments without charge for service. Raw materials converted into food by best chefs obtainable and brought to apartments by specially constructed electric dumbwaiters without charge for cooking. Refrigeration free.

The famous Gustave Decker, chief chef Hotel Blackstone, Chicago, conducts restaurants.

Apply on premises. Telephone * Columbus 4204.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE

Price, $5,500. Cash Required, $500.

House has seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches; good transportation; 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences; owing to business changes must sell; this house was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy and no expense was spared. Full particulars F. W. Waggoner, Room 518, 47 West 34th St., New York City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished, 10-room house; hot water heat, electricity, parquet floors, garage, five acres of ground, fruit trees, beautiful shade trees, chicken run, garden and a beautiful river view.

Do you wish to buy beautiful home in Tarrytown? A modern house of 14 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces, large garage and beautiful grounds. BIG BARGAIN.

Cottage for rent or sale, furnished or unfurnished. If you are thinking of locating in Tarrytown consult

CARL C. LOH, 9 Orchard St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE & BASEMENT
Rental $3600.
LOFTS
50 x 100
Rental $2000.

N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. & Wooster St.

Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light; to lease from Feb. 1st. Apply Supt. on premises or your own broker.

25,000 Sq. Ft. Office Space

To Let; below Brooklyn Bridge; Fireproof Building; Immediate Possession.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
41 Park Row.

LOFTS TO LET

From Feb. 1st
72-74 MADISON AVE.,
near 28th St.
50x100; 3 Elevators; Sprinkler.
Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

TO SUB-LET

Desirable Connecting Offices
SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER.
Brunswick Building, 5th Av., 20th St.
Sacrifice to party taking possession immediately; Room 1015. Phone Mad. Sq. 784.

BUILDING FOR RENT

80x270 reinforced concrete suitable for any purposes and will subdivide. Located in White Plains, N. Y., on Mamaroneck Avenue, near New York Post Road. Apply to owner, George J. Grossman, or through any broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Housekeeping Corner Apartment
4 Rooms and Bath
and Large Foyer
(2 Bedrooms)
Bright and Sunny.
Rent $1,350.
THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
New 12-story fireproof building.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

562 WEST END AV.,
At 87th St.
Elegant Apartments
of
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths,
All Large, Light Rooms.
Exceptional Closet Space.
Extra Maids' Rooms.
Attractive Rents.
Immediate Possession.

61 and 118 West 48th St.
Also 429 4th Avenue.

BACHELOR apartments, two rooms and bath; meals and service if desired. $50 up. Apply to housekeeper on premises, or

PAUL A. McGOLRICK,
1,476 Broadway. Tel. Bryant 7835.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangement of rooms; abundance of closet room; elevator, all night service; first floor corner Apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist.

805 St. Nicholas Ave. (Corner 150th St.)

W. D. MORGAN, Agent. 3,572 B'way (147th St.)

CHOICE APARTMENT
OF
9 ROOMS & BATH
LOW RENTAL
265 WEST 81ST ST.
NEAR WEST END AV.

BONNY CASTLE

881 WEST 191ST ST.—Elevator apartments at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.

4 AND 5 ROOMS
$40 TO $50.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
60 WEST 40TH ST.

Very Desirable North Light Studio Apartments 1 ROOMS & BATH, also 2 ROOMS. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED

370 Central Park West

The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Someness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.

Suites of 3 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.

Special 5-Room Suites, with Huge Living Room and Open Fireplace.
For booklet, floor plan, etc., See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3217.

55TH ST., N. E. COR.
1,730 BROADWAY.

4-5 & 8 ROOMS

11 story Fireproof Apartments.

N. A. BERWIN & CO., 55 W. 45th st. TEL. 4452—VANDERBILT.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings

WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED

Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths FOR TEN MONTHS AT

A GREAT CONCESSION

from regular rates for these particular suites.

HOTEL ALEXANDRIA

JUST OPENED

250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Aves.
Subway Express Station at Corner.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

815 PARK AVE.

S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
New Magnificent 14-Story Structure
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF

6-7-8 ROOMS

3 BATHS, RENTS $3,500 TO $3,800
Agent on premises. Phone Rhinelander 490.

1 Very Large ROOM & Foyer Bath $750
3 ROOMS & Foyer Bath $1350
4 ROOMS & Foyer Bath $1800

New, Exclusive Apartment House.

815 PARK AVE. S. E. Corner 75th Street.
Agent on premises. Phone Rhinelander 490.

41 GRAMERCY PARK
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette.
Rentals $800 to $1,000.

59 GRAMERCY PARK
(Elevator)
Two to three rooms, bath and kitchenette.
Entire Studio Floor.
Rentals $1,400 to $1,650, furnished or unfurnished.

2141 Cort. W. N. Tuttle, 149 B'way

BRONX.

Just Completed.

4 elegant room up-to-date apartments; large and commodious; moderate rents.

261 & 265 East 201st St.

Handy to trolley, new Jerome Av. subway station, and New York Central Railroad.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

NOW OPEN—THE NEW

Parkside Hotel

31 West 71st Street
New York's
Finest Residential Section

Just off Central Park West. Near all transit lines. Building absolutely fireproof, with every modern feature. Appointments and service of the highest character.

1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms,
With Baths and Showers

Very attractive suites, furnished or unfurnished. Unexcelled light and air. Unobstructed view.

$40 up a month per room, unfurnished
$45 up a month per room, furnished

Superior Restaurant.

Tel. Columbus 3777. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mgr.

Furnished.

A most unusual modern house, beautifully furnished; elevator. Just off Park Avenue. 17 Rooms and 6 Baths.

Harris & Vaughan,
949 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 31 Vanderbilt.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

A three-story and basement private residence, downtown, west side, central location; private party. G. E. Storm, 2,466 Webb Av., New York City.

Westchester.

A California bungalow, with garage, one of the finest in the East, at Park Hill, Yonkers, for sale at a bargain; 8 rooms, &c., (4 bedrooms); every modern improvement; steam plant, Ruud hot-water heater; screens, glass-inclosed porch, &c.; sacrifice for $10,500, will take $2,000 cash, balance mortgages. Owner, Box O 215 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

BUILDER WILL SACRIFICE.—Four new high-class suburban homes, materials purchased before present increase in prices, $800 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hy-tex brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcases; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 80 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call L. H. Davis, Room 1126, 47 W. 34th St. Tel. Greeley 562.

Modern 5-room bungalow near ocean and bay; all latest up-to-date improvements; open fireplace, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, connecting bath with bedrooms; ground has hedges, shrubs, flowers, &c., all improvements; privilege of private beach and club; near Valley, easy to commute; owner will decorate to suit buyer; easy terms. Photos, &c., by writing to "Bungalow Owner," Box 291 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home good for $200 and small monthly payments less than rent; 35 minutes from New York. 7 also commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

MONTCLAIR.—Great suburban bargain; residence of 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, steam, oak floors, large verands; lot 60x150 ft.; choice section, near Lackawanna Terminal; valued at $9,000, mortgage $4,500; will sacrifice for immediate sale at $6,500; liberal terms offered. Frank Hughes-Taylor Co. Tel. 4676 Montclair.

Two-acre hilltop home; great view; commuting zone; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut, attractive $5,500; opportunity. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

For sale, 9-room house, all conveniences, 20 minutes from New York, fifteen from Newark; two railroads, ten minutes to station. 2 357 Times Annex.

Pretty home, Camp Merritt, one acre, garden, barn; splendid view; easy commuting. Apply Owner, John Moroesc, Cresskill, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $350 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

31 BARKER AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. For rent, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and 3 baths; hot water heat; plot 75x175; rent, $100 per month. JOSEPH P. DAY, Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

If you are looking for a small country home with 2 full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town, and beautiful lake, complete for $1,325, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Plant some of your money on L. I. Big opportunity for speculation now. Write for my new list of bargains. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d St.,) New York City.

Beautiful seven-room house, garage, at Murray Hill, L. I.; every modern improvement; will sell reasonable; terms. For particulars apply owner, H. C. Fuyat, 502 West 80th, N. Y. C.

Old house, with plenty of ground for vegetables, chickens, &c.; good section; near station and bay; only $1,400 to quick buyer; on easy terms. Estate, 286 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

An Ideal Home.—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 square feet, with wonderful old shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; refined surroundings; restricted; improved sites; sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station; 50 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $6,500, small amount of cash; balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, William D. Ayers, 146 West 26th St. Phone Greeley 4555.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Westfield.—Nine-room house on ¼-acre corner plot; sewer, water, heat, electric and gas light; rebuilt and in choice condition; great bargain, $5,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET. Must sell my beautiful home at sacrifice. Particulars from Owner, 65 Times.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—My ducking pond, Barbadoes; best ducking pond in the East, 450 acres of good muskratting marsh, true enough flux to pay interest on investment last year. W. Alvin Linthicum, Church Creek, Md., owner.

MEXICAN TAXES.

Threatened sales avoided; substantial reductions secured; owners must act promptly. Kerr & Kerr, Association Building, Chicago.

Real Estate Wanted.

Loft building, above 23d; long lease; mail particulars, M. Alexander, 150 Chambers.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

9 AND 11 EAST 16TH ST.

Store, basement, and several lofts, 50x100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire superintendent on premises, or phone Chelsea 4490.

Columbus Circle, (311 West 59th St.)—Store and basement, most suitable for hardware, auto accessories, electric supply; lofts 22x90; light manufacturing; also offices, salesrooms, north skylight studios. Apply on premises, or phone Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

Six-story loft building, suitable for manufacturing, 40x80, on lower east side. Savings Bank, Box N 338 Times Downtown.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES—Every facility, $16.50 and $30.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway. Room 807.

Tenant of first-class office building will sublet an outside room, 9x15. Telephone Rector 127.

Desk room to let. Room 915, Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.

Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $36. 5 West 16th St.

Store.—145th, 264 West, near 8th Av., 20x80, $45; also light basement, 3,000 feet, $35.

Office space in well-furnished office in Woolworth Building, Room 2309.

Loft 44x77; elevator, steam heat; 36th St. and 1st Av. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

On rental basis building affording quarters for wholesale mercantile business in vicinity of 33d St., between 5th Av. and 8th Av., or vicinity of Brooklyn Bridge, preferably west of Broadway; space required, basement, 5,000 feet; ground floor, 3,000 feet; 1st loft, 6,000 feet; steam heat and freight elevator absolutely essential. Rhodes, 162 William St.

Small 1-story shop, 50x100, ground floor, any town within 1 hour from N. Y. City; water facilities and unskilled help; state rent. A 61 Times.

Loft or building about 25,000 sq. ft. with high pressure boilers wanted, between 14th and 42d Sts. Write only, J. Mintz, 911 Longwood Av.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section 347, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913. I have seized and hold 1 carton of feathers of wild birds. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 3, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated Nov. 13, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK PUBLIC STORES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 23 Union Square, Room 810, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Office Furniture, Desks, Chairs, Cabinets, Safe, Fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.

LUDWIG M. WILSON, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED

Manhattan.

81st, 3 East.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M., or phone 6955 Plaza.

Long Island.

For sale or rent, furnished, until May 1st, house, 7 rooms, 2 baths. Box 174 Great Neck Station, Long Island.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wish to rent, with option of buying, home vicinity of New Rochelle, N. Y., Maplewood, Summit, Morristown or Montclair, N. J., house of seven rooms, garage and one hundred feet frontage; must be well built, good repair and bargain. Answer Homeseeker, M 47 Times.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COMMUTER'S FARM, hour out on Erie, good express service; fine modernized house, excellent outbuildings; 50 acres; 10 minutes drive from station; fruit trees; stock; tools; all equipped. Brady, 15 Park Row.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service, beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

58TH ST., EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Attractively furnished 2 or 3 rooms and bath; maid service; breakfast optional; elevator. Telephone 4120 Plaza.

60TH ST., 16 EAST.—Exclusive, well appointed bachelor apartment; telephone, elevator, maid service. Apt. 16. $115; yr. lease.

66TH, 42 EAST.—Attractively furnished 2-room apartment; seen any time; $1,500 a year. Phone Miss Newlin, Plaza 3754.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Sunshiny apartment, 5 rooms, bath. Lenox 9390.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1459.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ARTIST'S six-room apartment, complete. Telephone Gramercy 722.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. Al clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4383. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

Distinctive apartment, 10 rooms and 3 baths, $5,900. Telephone Plaza 6625.

EAST 30's, handsomely furnished 8 rooms, $300 month, immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

AN EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors in private house; exclusive location. Telephone Plaza 2200.

PLAZA SECTION.—Seven rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished. Particulars Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 51 WEST.—1, 2, and 3 room suites; southern exposure; open fireplace; tea room in building; light, heat, telephone, maid service.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

37TH ST., 52 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, all conveniences. Kahn.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80 up; service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; three single rooms; gentlemen only; electricity, elevator; newly decorated ground-floor suite, suitable doctor; magnificent parlor floor, suitable high-class tailor, furrier, &c.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

303D, 303 WEST. (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms, with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

106TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractively furnished room; gentleman; adjoining bath. Copeland.

106TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Warm front room; $4.50; telephone; gentlemen. Rogers.

112TH, (Broadway.)—Beautiful; overlooking Hudson; also southern exposure; exclusive. 3260 Cath. Apt. 10C.

113TH, 611 WEST.—High-class single room at Riverside; $6. Thompson.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Room, lavatory; private French teacher's family; modern apartment. Clement.

117TH, 490 WEST, Apt. 4S.—Large front room and large kitchen; $12; references.

123D, 300 WEST.—Large front room, quiet house; business people preferred; $8.

126TH, 35 WEST.—Large, light room, heat, running water, bath, independent. Wilson.

127TH, 41 WEST.—Attractive, large, small room, well heated, electricity; $4-$5.

130TH, 535 WEST.—Sunny outside room, beautifully furnished; elevator, all conveniences. Collins.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Clean, warm room; electric light, telephone; subway, buses; reasonable to permanent party. Fusey.

140TH, 477 WEST.—Large room, elevator, electricity, telephone; Southern family, Apt. 7L.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, adjoining shower bath, elevator apartment; $5; subway, Scott.

142D, 527 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Elegant room, newly furnished; modern apartment; phone.

142D, 527 WEST, (Phone.)—Double room; hot, cold water; kitchen privileges. Mendoza.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

BEAUTIFUL SUNNY STUDIO.
Rent from 1-6 P. M.; piano; at 91st St. subway. L 158 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Desirable room; homelike; references. Telephone Morningside 3903, Apartment 8.

CHARMING, comfortable front room, overlooking Park and Morningside Drive; desirable surroundings and conveniences. Please phone Morningside 9035; references; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (near 122d St.)—Attractive, large, small rooms; all light; overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; excellent location; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Thompson.

COUPLE owning residence in 80s, near Riverside, will rent one room or entire floor, with all modern appointments; exceptional opportunity. Telephone Schuyler 4748.

FOR COUPLE desiring home comforts, large room, running water; next bath; no other roomers; references; reasonable. Box F 432 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of two or three rooms overlooking river; private house; maid service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202, (93d St.)—Large and small room, newly furnished; board optional; private family; excellent location. Steinhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859, (157th St. Subway.)—Furnished medium and double rooms; reasonable; private house. Mrs. Stephans.

TWO furnished rooms; running hot and cold water in each. Apply 478 Central Park West, apartment 3d floor front, west.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th.)—Newly furnished large corner parlor rooms; modern apartment. Butters.

WEST END AV., 936, (103d St. Subway.)—Corner room; elevator; gentleman; telephone. Apt. 5 West.

WEST END AV., 890.—Large room; private bath, steam, electricity. Phone 8893 River.

WEST END AV. 913.—Room; private bath; telephone; breakfast optional.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, (145 Willow St.)—Private house; unusually attractive rooms. Main 3011.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

A lady wishes to lease furnished apartment for 5 or 6 months, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in high-class building in good neighborhood, below 59th; preferred; $100 to $125. B. J., O 216 Times Downtown.

Wanted, small furnished room, New York or Brooklyn, handy to transportation downtown, Monday nights to Saturday mornings; near bath; state price. F 579 Times Downtown.

Business man, highest standing, wants room, elevator apartment, vicinity 72d Street West; small family, no rooming house; give full particulars; best references. W 36 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires room and bath in private family, with board if possible; 42d to 59th Sts., near 5th Av. preferred; references. W 152 Times.

Single persons desire room, with piano; electricity; upper west side, below 120th; not in regular rooming house; send details, price, conveniences, etc. O 201 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN and wife require large room, private bath, furnished, vicinity Hotel Saxon; references. W 90 Times.

Young gentleman requires high-class room with a refined party. W 100 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 794.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, private bath, maid service; moderate.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

18TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking; telephone; references.

67TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, transient; unexpelled board.

54 WEST 51ST ST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
TABLE BOARDERS: REFERENCE.

56TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny, small rooms; table guests accommodated.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive Pension; large room, with private bath; also small room; excellent table and service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

79TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; private bath; steam, electricity, private phone; also single room; table board.

87TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

79TH, 234 WEST, (The Huriburt.)—Large double sunny room, steam heat; references.

79TH ST., 229 WEST.—One large, one small room; fine table; excellent location.

79TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double and single; private bath or adjoining; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

81ST, 256 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; steam heat; running water; electricity.

81ST, 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined surroundings; references.

97TH, 134-132 WEST, (Wise, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlor; table room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 134 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 174 WEST, "The Little House."—Large room; bath adjoining; delicious home table.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, connecting bath; home cooking; references.

85TH, 46 WEST.—Beautiful room, with board; business gentleman preferred; modern conveniences. Jay.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms, suitable two; excellent table; refined Jewish boarding house; table boarders accommodated.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double, and two single rooms, with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent table; reasonable rates; table boarders accommodated. Telephone 6020 Riverside.

92D, 30 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, suites; thoroughly renovated; new management; private baths; conveniences; Southern cooking; table board.

92D, 203 WEST.—Double room; private bath; constant hot water; electricity; table guests.

94TH, 65 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny second floor, front; excellent table; references.

96TH, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two rooms, private bath, second floor; southern exposure; private family; references exchanged.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room, with bath; two people, $45 per week, (two meals;) service and surroundings; unusual owner's home, near Riverside.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Sunny room, suitable for two, steam heat; good board; references.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, with or without board; strictly private family; near 72d "L"; references given as required. Col. 5686.

MRS. KUSSERA, Rockaway Park, opened beautiful residence, 253 West 102d St.; rooms, with board; table guests; cuisine excellent.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms., Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors. Smoking Rooms. Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Single rooms, with board; facing park; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodations; elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; twin beds; steam, electricity; best home.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, single rooms, excellent table. Phone 1,159 W. Main.

BOARD WANTED.

PROFESSIONAL MAN desires to obtain room and board with private family near subway station or trolley line connecting with subway; state full particulars as to locations, rates, &c. J. T. McGill, Hall of Records, N. Y. City.

French gentleman desires comfortable room, breakfast and dinner, preferably with refined American family; please state terms. W 125 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Real suburban home; one or two guests; thoroughly modern. O 62 Times.

Westchester County.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALCO limousine, 1912; small 4-cylinder; perfect running condition; excellent for taxi work; price $375. Lowa, 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

BABY MERCEDES.—Late model, electric equipment; cheap. Hotchkiss Garage Co., 20 West 60th St.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,709 Broadway.

BUICK 1916 Big 6 roadster, perfect condition, especially new shoes; sacrifice account draft; no dealers. Abbott, Broad 2834.

BUICK, 1916, little six touring, $575.

DODGE, 1916, tour., perfect condition, $375. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9367.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917, little six roadster, touring, and coupelet. 1,686 West 59th St.

CADILLACS.
1916 7-pass. Touring, 8-cyl., Model 53; this car has been overhauled and repainted; 1917 Cadillac, blue, with red wheels; will give excellent service; the price will surprise you.
1916 Coupe, Model 53, 8-cyl., 4-pass., closed car; repainted and overhauled; especially fine for a lady or doctor; ideal Winter car.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC.—Must sacrifice immediately beautiful (late model) Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Owner's private stable, 148 East 39th St., near Lexington Av.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 SEDAN,
seven passenger, mechanically guaranteed; bargain; to dealers. DUNN Motor Car Co.

CADILLAC.—Must sell at once 8-cylinder Cadillac, like new; $800 cash, or sell on time. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC limousine, landaulet, sedan; also touring car. Bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC Limousine.—Electric starting and lighting system; mechanically perfect. 305 West 59th.

CADILLAC (1917) Sedan; like new.

LOCOMOBILE (1917) limousine; 38 H. P. F. Turner, 26 Broad, phone 416 Rector.

CADILLAC Sedan 1914. Electric starter and lights; runs and looks like new. 305 West 59th, near Columbus Circle.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder limousine; special custom built body; $1,350. Owner, 1391 Main.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

CHANDLER Limousine. — Handsome, town car; will sell at once. 305 West 59th.

CHANDLER Sedan-6, passenger; electric starter and lights; bargain. 305 W. 59th.

COLE 8-cylinder semi-roadster; must be sold today. 1,930 Broadway.

CRANE SIMPLEX (enclosed drive) limousine; cost $10,500; mileage 5,000; exceptional. W 129 Times.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham, 6 cylinder, 19 h. p.; beautiful, ideal town car, newly painted; perfect condition; electric lights, &c.; bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

DODGE 1917 touring; many extras; used few weeks privately; cost $920; sacrifice; late factory guarantee. Dr., 2,039 Broadway.

FEDERAL truck, good condition, for sale. Laundry, 166 No. 12th St., Brooklyn.

FIAT Limousine.—Electric starter, lights; must sell at once. 305 West 59th.

FRANKLIN 1916 sedan; excellent condition; better than 1917; private ownership. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

FRANKLIN.—Enlistment compels sale 1917 Franklin. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

FRANKLIN.—1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 Franklin touring cars. Gage, 1,834 B'way.

H. A. L. 1917 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, almost new, used only 3 months; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed, 1,686 Broadway.

HUDSON Super Six cabriolet; shock absorbers, bumpers front and rear; two extra tires; had best of care and in excellent condition; price reasonable for quick purchase. N 180 Times.

HUDSON super-six for sale. $750; fine condition, just overhauled; dandy car. Jarvis, 61 Broadway, Rector 125.

HUDSON super-six touring, first-class condition, $750; look car over. 1,930 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1917 Sedan; like new. Slocum & Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

KISSEL COUPE, 1917 MODEL; 4 SEATS. SPECIAL BODY. UPHOLSTERY, MECHANICALLY PERFECT. WOLFE, 1,790 BROADWAY. COLUMBUS 8715.

LANCIA TOWN BROUGHAM,
1917 MODEL, 35 H. P.
MILEAGE 1,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA SEDAN 1916,
35 H. P. SPORTING MODEL.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV., PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA Sedan, 1916; cost $7,500; mileage 10,000; Brewster body; perfect. W 127 Times.

LANCIA 1917, 4-passenger Roadster; magnificent, perfect; seven months old. W 128 Times.

LEXINGTON 1916, Little 6, guaranteed; excellent buy for $650. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 Roadster, four passenger, almost new; price $1,900, no less. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th St.

MARMON 1916 Club Roadster; 4 passenger. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCEDES, of the latest model, in first-class condition, having been run but very little; has limousine and touring body; for sale at moderate price. Can be seen at Healey's, 1,652 Broadway.

MERCER 22-70
SIX-PASSENGER TOURING.
Very exceptional condition; used very little; handsomely painted; Spanish leather upholstering; shoe equipment; 5 Kelly-Springfield; one extra tire; every possible equipment, with many extras; mechanically perfect; open to inspection and demonstration any evening or Sunday; this car can be bought cheap. On exhibition at The Brigeton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCEDES 14-30 Rothschild limousine; good condition. Inquire Maurice, 250 East 77th St.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER, late 1916 limousine, used one season; condition perfect. Phone Columbus 8063.

MITCHELL LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Most beautiful car in city; seats six inside; five wire wheels; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed. 1,666 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1915 touring, driven by owner only, two extra shoes; excellent condition. $400; Stewart vacuum system. Phone Mr. Harold, Lenox 5100.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electrical equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE. — Eight-cylinder, seven-passenger; practically new; sell reasonable. Irving Moch, 23 West 38th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring, practically new; any reasonable cash offer takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod., 1,700 Broadway.

Overlands, Willys-Knight, Guaranteed.

All Models. Closed and Open.
Overhauled. Prices exceptionally low.
Also some good bargains in other makes.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open Evenings.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

OWEN magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet, like new. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

PACKARD—Series 2-35 and 1-35, five-passenger touring cars, with less than 10,000 miles. The Modern Garage Company, Titusville, Penna.

PACKARD touring car, twin six, 1917 model, in excellent condition. Robert Reiner Importing Co., 556 Gregory Av., Weehawken, N. J.

PACKARD 1917 2-35 landaulet, also Fleetwood brougham. Bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, limousine, landaulet bodies, all models; no reasonable offer refused. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway. Tel. 6374 Col.

PACKARD 1914 48-H. P. seven passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE.
Late model, electric lighting and starting perfect mechanical condition, runs and looks like new, time payments and trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway at 50th St. subway station.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine, electric starting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

RENAULT LANDAULET 1914.
RENAULT LIMOUSINE 1916.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTERS.
Latest "Model G." Never run. Substantial discount. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 4 passenger roadster; Rolls Royce Blue, two wheels, many extras. Scripps Agency, 302 East Fordham Road.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH runabout, like new, $390; look at it. 1,930 Broadway.

STANDARD 1917 touring 7-passenger, demonstrator; same as new. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916 2-passenger runabout, wire wheels, perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 "Light 4" All-Year Type; touring model, equipped with collapsible, handsome, well fitting, specially constructed A. & W. tops; overhauled, newly painted, and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE by Stearns Company, (Driscoll Used Car Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS limousine, 1911; Rothschild aluminum body; good condition; four slightly used tires. Apply after 10, Carl H. Schultz, 440 1st Av.

STERLING TRUCK.

Four-cylinder, ¾-ton truck, with special inclosed body; a first-class job for light trucking; sacrifice for $600. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

STUDEBAKER 6, "Series 17," 7-passenger, with Winter top; thoroughly overhauled; seasonable car; buy quick. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1913 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WESTCOTT 5-passenger touring car, 1916 model; excellent condition; no reasonable offer refused. 1-3, 554 West 142d St.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS brougham; $700 cash will buy it; wire wheels; all up to date. 1,930 Broadway.

WINTON.—Exceptionally fine six-cylinder limousine; only run 8,000 miles; splendid condition throughout; electric lights, self-starter; sacrifice immediately $450. Private Garage, 22 Lexington Av., near 23d. Phone Gramercy 779.

Miscellaneous.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE.
LOCOMOBILES.

1917 6-48 Landaulet, 7 pass.
1915 6-48 Limousine, 7 pass.
1914 6-38 Landaulet, 7 pass.
1917 6-48 Touring, 7 pass.
1917 6-38 Touring, 7 pass.
1913 6-48 Limousine, 7 pass.
1913 6-38 Limousine, 7 pass.

OTHER MAKES.

Lancia Town Car, 4 pass.; new Brewster Brougham body.
1917 Six Chandler chummy road., 4 pass.
1914 4 cyl. Model 55 Flat Touring, 7 pass.
1913 6-43 Chalmers Limousine, 7 pass.
1914 6-48 Packard Touring, Victoria top, 7 pass.
1-38 Packard Phaeton, 7 pass.
1911 6-48 Pierce-Arrow Limousine, 7 pass.

Locomobile Company of America,
Exchange Car Department,
61st St., west of Broadway.
Columbus 7750.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUTZ 18-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO TOURING "A."
1916 CADILLAC OLD CARRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, Baby Grand, $375.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

A SALE OF USED CARS.
BIG CUT IN PRICES.
Model 1917 Chandler sedan, limousines, coupes, seven-passenger touring cars and chummy roadsters.
1915 Cadillac, eight-cylinder touring.
1914 Hudson, seven-passenger touring.
1916 Jeffery, five-passenger touring.
1914 Hudson runabout.
1909-1820 Reynolds limousines.
1912 four-cylinder Locomobile runabout, and other standard makes. All cars in A1 shape.
Time payment considered.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

USED TRUCKS.
2 1912—5-ton Mack chassis.
1913—5½-ton Hewitt chassis.
2 1912—3-ton Mack chassis.
1913—3-ton Speedwell chassis.

THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st St., next to Broadway,
Columbus 7750.

FOR SALE.—SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED SIX-CYLINDER HUDSON CAR, SEDAN BODY, IN FINE CONDITION; WILL EXCHANGE IT FOR SMALLER CAR OR MOTOR BOAT. ADDRESS KRAUS, 148 EAST 14TH ST. TELEPHONE 1260—STUYVESANT.

A SALE.—Must sell at once several high-class cars: Chalmers 1917, Velie, Simplex, Buick 6-cylinder runabout, Scripps-Booth 1917; all of these cars will be sacrificed, cash or time payments. 1,930 Broadway.

CRANE SIMPLEX 1917.
BREWSTER ENCLOSED DRIVE LIMOUSINE. MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AVENUE. PLAZA 4837.

WILL sell my Winton 1913 7-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in good running condition, with extra limousine body, $550. O 84 Times.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine Bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

A NEW clover leaf roadster; cost $1,148. Weston, 250 West 69th St. Schuyler 5490.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BOSKAM-SCOTT CO.
Guaranteed Cars, Reasonable Prices.
PACKARD, 1916, limousine.
CADILLAC, 1916, landaulet.
MERCEDES, 1914, 25, brougham.
PIERCE, 1915, 38, brougham.
PACKARD, twin-six, landaulet.
STUTZ, 1917, roadster.
CADILLAC, 1916, 3-pass. coupelet.
STEARNS, 1916, limousine brougham.
HUPMOBILE, 1917, limousine brougham.
ISOTTA, 1914, 20, town car.
1,806 Broadway. (Bd.,) 907 Col.

Automobiles Wanted.

A LIMOUSINE USED CAR WANTED.

Not older than of 1916 manufacture, high grade only; must be in good condition throughout and price right for cash transaction. State make, price, full description, when and where to be seen. Address "Private Use," 190 Times.

BENZ touring, 18 or 30, 1912, wanted, or small Isotta, cheap. Gordon, 7 West 22d. Phone Gramercy 5033.

LANDAULET or limousine automobile wanted; any good make, not later than 1914; private party. B., 1,234 Lexington Av.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V., Lancia limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates; Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car; month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CADILLAC 1916 Limousine, $3, $3.50 hour; $350 monthly. Telephone 5174 Riverside. Morrison.

NEW closed auto trucks for hire and 3-ton by the day, week or month, with one or two men. Steiner Auto Trucking Co., 49 East 21st St.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,023 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3330 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1916; Oldsmobile, 1917; beautiful landaulet and limousine; by hour, day, week, or month; reasonable. Telephone Lenox 2572.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD (1917) or Cadillac Touring; must be cheap. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway.

SAXON 1917 Touring; will give 1917 Grant Roadster in part payment. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $6 monthly. Bushwick Storage Warehouses, 239 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES. 310-312 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 3575.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. at Broadway. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, Y. M. C. A., 302 W.57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, 231 West 50th St. Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1754

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BILL CLERK AND TYPIST.—Employer retiring from business desires to place competent bill clerk and typist in his employ eight years. Manager Haas, Strauss & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, part-time work; competent, long experience; taken charge books, opening, closing; correspondence without dictation. H 189 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; correspondent, executive ability, secretary; good education; A1 references; salary $22; $25. Bookkeeper. Telephone Interval 1909.

BOOKKEEPER; TEN YEARS TRIAL BALANCES CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $22. T 394 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Can handle correspondence; capable of assuming entire charge; eight years' experience; salary, $25. N 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced both capacities; competent; trial balances; references. O 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references; $15. O 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography; 3 years' experience; $15. 906 West 59th. Tel. Columbus 4056.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' thorough experience; highest references. O 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; four years' experience double entry, office details; excellent references. N 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Refined, experienced, Christian; references; $15. W 121 Times.

COOK, Scotch, wishes position; private, city; best references. W 88 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—All kinds dresses, remodeling specialty; $2.50 daily. Phone Henley, 3346 Tremont.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class; out day; moderate; references. Hall, Riverside 4751.

ECOLE MATERNELLE.—Beginners' and advanced French. 1,270 Madison Av. Tel. Lenox 10044.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Canadian woman wants position as governess or nurse to child; references; also good cook. Apply Mrs. Helen Fraser, care 170 Laurier Av. East, Ottawa, Canada.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; best references; salary $20. Box 10, 501 West 135th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored woman wishes day's work or laundress; references. Duke, 227 West 142d.

EXECUTIVE.

Young lady, lawyer, college education, stenographer, understands bookkeeping, has 9 years' thorough general business training, desires position of responsibility requiring ability, personality, tact, use of sound business judgment and common sense. Room 517, Hotel Martha Washington.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Better class woman desires position in small family; good plain cook; no washing; references. Address only by letter, Gravesmuhl, 2,172 2d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, COMPANION. — Capable, refined, educated Englishwoman; domesticated; assist household duties; would travel; highest references. Reliable, 621 Mad. Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Englishwoman desires position as housekeeper; capable and efficient; well recommended; town or country. "M.," 145 East 89th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Bachelor apartment; good cook; widow; good reference for such position. Mrs. Smith, 1,676 East 45th St., Brooklyn.

LADY'S MAID—French, wants position; good sewer; wages $40. L., care Loubet, 350 West 40th.

NURSE, graduate, with 8 years' experience, wishes position caring for chronic invalid. Address Graduate, X 219 Times Annex.

NURSE. —Thoroughly competent infant's nurse; would like to go West or South; best references; American. W 111 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to buy executive; initiative; business ability; capable assuming charge; highest credentials; Christian; salary, $25. N 394 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, Christian, has education, tact, can write any sort of letter, people and you like to have them met. O 70 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; eight years' experience; executive ability; $18. W 122 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, fine personality; assume full charge; college education. W 114 Times.

SECRETARY.—Executive ability; competent; highest references. A. H. R., 104 W. 92d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, quick, wide-awake, accustomed rapid dictation, good speller, grammarian, high school education, six years' experience, seeks permanency, where competency, intelligence are mandatory; highest credentials; $18. T 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 22, secretary, confidential assistant; high school graduate; conscientious, painstaking, punctual; exceptionally neat five years one concern; $15; highest credentials. N 808 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, above average, intelligent, assume responsibilities; 6 years' technical experience; not afraid work; age 22; absolutely reliable, trustworthy, conscientious worker; $20. T 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient and industrious; several years experience; can furnish best references as to ability, character, &c.; Christian; salary, $20-$25. E. Kruse, 315 West 98th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Experienced, efficient, three evenings a week or Saturday afternoons or Sunday mornings. Miss D., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1,318.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Ten years' experience, desires position with reputable firm where business ability counts; A1 references. N 393 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, high school graduate, executive ability, initiative, common sense; $18. T 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; POSSESSES INITIATIVE, FAMILIAR OFFICE DETAIL; $16. N 339 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced legal, commercial, wishes morning position. V 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; well educated; American; references; $12. V 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced college graduate; substituting; expert; $5 per day. W 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 4 years' commercial experience; American; $15. W 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, thoroughly experienced, well educated, seeks permanent position; $15. T 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Office assistant; 3½ years' experience; accurate, rapid; references; $12. O 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced social service committee work; salary $20. Telephone Rhinelander 3718.

STENOGRAPHER, — High school graduate, three years' experience; neat, accurate, conscientious. O 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, seven years' experience; all lines. Frances Scannell, 118 West 77th St.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, executive ability, high school graduate; $15-$18. N 398 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; four years' experience; accurate; quick; $18. N 390 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly efficient; high school graduate; neat, accurate, reliable. F 401 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school girl wishes position downtown; little experience. Eckstein, 359 Atkins Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; take rapid dictation; transcribe accurately; neat; $18. N 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate, thoroughly efficient; four years'

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	40c
For Sale	30c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situation Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK in wholesale dry goods house for clerical work; state age, references, and salary expected. N 337 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Three young men, between 24 and 27, who have had some experience collecting on installment accounts; must know Manhattan and Bronx and bring references; salary, $2.25 a day. Call after 10, Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER, $18.
PRICER-AUDITOR, $20.
CLERK ON TRANSFERS, $15.

POSITIONS FOR YOUNG MEN OF GOOD EDUCATION AND CHARACTER. MUST BE INTELLIGENT AND THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE TO FILL THE POSITION APPLIED FOR. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY. DON'T WRITE UNLESS YOU HAVE HAD AN IDENTICAL EXPERIENCE.

ADDRESS, T. B., BOX 21 TIMES.

CONCRETE FOREMAN wanted on large reinforced job; Government work; must be able to handle large gang and get action; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

COST ACCOUNTANT AND EFFICIENCY MAN TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF COST, PAYROLL, AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE OUT-OF-TOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN. AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE YOUNG MAN HAVING THIS SIMILAR EXPERIENCE; NO OTHERS WILL BE CONSIDERED. X 208 TIMES ANNEX.

DIEMAKERS.—Experienced, all-around men, capable of producing first-class work on combination, blanking, forming, and compress dies. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Factory Terminal Building F., Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken, N. J.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, familiar with legal work; state age, experience, and salary desired. J 301 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS MEN, experienced on automatic machinery, preferably those working on machinery; must be thoroughly competent; best references required. Write, stating particulars, Cameron Machine Co., 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn, N. Y., or Brooklyn Bridge.

DRAFTSMEN—Wanted, with experience in the design of switchboards, controllers, or circuit breakers. Address, Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN.

Internal combustion engineering draftsmen, preferable experience marine oil engine work; state all particulars. P. D., 290 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, young man, with some experience, wanted for detail work and tracing. Chelsea Fibre Mills, 1,155 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN—General engineering, steel and concrete design, shafting, piping, conveyors and boiler houses. M 57 Times.

EDITOR.—The publication Rock Products of Chicago wants a managing editor; journalistic experience in technical field requisite. Apply to W. D. Candler, Room 830, Prince George Hotel, New York.

ENGINEER to act as boiler room foreman; 72 hours per week; 6 days. Apply 638 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE position open in home office of a reliable company manufacturing staple mechanical lines. Applicants should be at least 28, American-born, and have good education, presence and address and be a tactful, capable correspondent; state age, race, education, business experience, and salary expected. Address Z 341 Times Annex.

FOREMAN—GENERAL, ON MACHINE SHOP WORK.—Thoroughly capable man with at least ten years' experience as foreman, familiar with modern machine shop practice; good opening for progressive man in plant manufacturing paper-working machinery; write, stating particulars. CAMERON MACHINE COMPANY, 61 POPLAR ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y., near Brooklyn Bridge.

FOREMAN wanted for bindery; man who can take charge of large volume of work and large force of help; must have experience, executive ability, and knowledge of bindery cost; write experience in first letter and salary expected. This is not an out-of-town position. J 272 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Experienced man to take full charge of wire spring shop as foreman; good opportunity and permanent position for a man who can make good; Pittsburgh district. X 222 Times Annex.

FOREMAN to take charge of die department, manufacturing concern; experience on embossing and stamping dies for hardware, metal goods, &c. Write, experience, age, and salary. J 306 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, no loafers, two buffers, one for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WANTED. A large concern, dealing in iron and steel products, has several openings; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only graduates with good school records considered; boys between 16-19 preferred; state age, education; give references. J 298 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN,
SALARY $900 TO $1,200.

Candidates must be at least 18 years of age, and have had experience in making sketches, tracings or drawings of an elementary character, must also assist in making maps, charts or diagrams, and perform computations; subjects and weights: Duties, 8; Experience 2. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Nov. 21, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

MAIL ORDER executive, capable taking complete management and responsibility of a large, successful, profitable mail order medical business. He would supervise buying, selling, accounts, hire, fire; be boss. Permanent place for right man. State experience, age, salary desired, when can start. M 52 Times.

MAILING CLERK wanted, 16 or 17, in office of a fire insurance company; state referenced salary; ample opportunity afforded for advancement. Y 208 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, capable, wanted for co-operative market and grocery; $1,000 to $1,500 investment required; satisfactory security. Attorney, G 97 Times.

MAN wanted with some technical and mechanical training to start as assistant foreman, manufacturing, a hand-riveted product; advancement according to ability. Foreman, 134 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED in watch repairing department; must be competent to give estimates. Call or address A. A. Webster Co., 240 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MECHANICS wanted, 3 men who have had mechanical experience, preferably on office appliance machines; steady employment. Write or call Clifford Orbell, 6th floor, 374 Broadway, New York City.

MESSENGERS.—Young men wanted as messengers and junior clerks in Bronx bank; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. O 75 Times.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN
of wide experience and capable of earning $5,000 and upwards yearly WANTED by one of the largest motor truck distributors in the Metropolitan District. Man at present employed preferred. Commission basis.
M 16 Times.

NAVAL OFFICER wanted to instruct reserve officer, two evenings a week. Address by letter, giving terms, Room 518, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

NECKWEAR.

Experienced salesman to represent one of New York's leading cravat manufacturers in established territory of the Southwest and Central districts; only those posted and commanding trade need apply; on a salary or commission basis. Address R. S., 296 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Burke & Jones, 225 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY.—Alert, neat appearance. J 289 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, preferably junior C. P. A.; must be able to handle credits and collections. T 401 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Wanted, a careful workman with experience in packing books and stationery; state references and wages. O 83 Times.

PAYROLL CLERK for night work in large organization; state age, experience, and salary desired. X 214 Times Annex.

PICTURE FRAME JOINER, fitter, and mat cutter; steady job to quick, reliable man; state pay expected; references. Northampton Art Store, Northampton, Mass.

SALESMEN.—Our expanding business requires capable salesmen for New York City and surrounding States; must be at least 25 years of age, good education, and be able to furnish the best of references. Regardless of previous line sold, if you can handle a high-grade proposition and have genuine salesmanship ability, call for interview; transportation, with drawing account against commission; thorough training and co-operation. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMAN OPPORTUNITY.

Unusual opportunity to high-grade salesman capable of handling quick selling proposition for automobiles; large commissions for first three months, after which salary or drawing account preferred. Ask for Mr. C. Dickens Sternfels, Sales Service Company, 13 Water St., New York.

SALESMEN.

Men of strong personality, must be clean-cut and of good reputation; can earn $2000 to $5000 per week on commission; a good, square chance for promotion to executive positions with old-established banking house; good book, insurance, or advertising salesmen preferred; no advances; letters in confidence, telling what you have done. Address for interview T 387 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, first-class man to cover Indiana and Michigan for firm making popular-priced line of children's, juniors', and ladies' coats; also man to cover large cities from Pittsburgh west; state full particulars, showing experience, salary, previous employment, &c. M 8 Times.

SALESMEN.—To men capable of handling high-grade proposition, we have openings on our sales force for city and territorial work; must be men of integrity and good education and at least 25 years of age; reference required; transportation and commission, with drawing account. B. E., 70 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling salesman, staple line, with extensive acquaintance in mechanical and purchasing departments of railroads, shipbuilders, marine trade, and construction companies; give fullest information and reference. T 389 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two live wires to sell peau de cygnes to the cutting-up trade; must have following; excellent proposition for wide-awake men; good commission, with drawing account, to right parties. X 215 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, by highest grade filing cabinet house, two city salesmen; salary and commission; must be men who have had experience in the line; in answering please give full details in regard to past experience. O 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for South, to carry a side line of kimonos on a commission basis; only those who have a following of the large department stores and can furnish highest references need apply. O 59 Times.

SALESMAN.—City work; $40-$50 a week commission easy; no books, insurance, or stocks, but such experience would help; work if you can; leads furnished; character reference essential. Martin, W 116 Times.

SALESMEN calling on shoe dealers, department stores, and sporting goods stores to carry line overgaiters and army puttee leggins; strictly commission basis; splendid side line. M 20 Times.

SALESMAN for a strong line of dresses, with offices on Coast; commission basis; only experienced need apply. C. C., 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Those looking for a future to affiliate with one of the strongest propositions in New York City today. See Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, young man, with some selling experience; salary and commission. Call all afternoon, Harral Soap Co., 405 Lexington Av.

SALESMAN for popular line dresses, commission basis, residing in Eastern, Southern, or Far Western territories. Write, Theo. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Open for salesman in the city for out-of-town buyers; commission, salary, or both. Harry Rulin, 24 West 25th.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' dresses better kind; city and office; commission. M 34 Times.

SALESMAN and estimator, experienced in printing business; salary; good opportunity. J 250 Times Downtown.

SECOND-GRADE CLERK.
SALARY $600 TO $1,200.

Candidates must be between the ages of 17 and 25 years, and have a knowledge of elementary civics and general office routine. Subjects and weights: Arithmetic, 3; handwriting, 3; penmanship, including letter, 4. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Nov. 22, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER—Experienced; state salary and references. M 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC expert, able to devise simple, easy learned system of stenography; similar to present short-cut system; will pay good price to man who can deliver what I want, on short notice. M 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Familiar with legal work; file and take testimony; state age, experience, and salary desired. J 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator; large publishing house; $12 weekly. Phone Mr. Meiot, Mad. Sq. 2500.

STEWARDESS—Experienced, fast operator, capable quick development into field representative; state salary expected and date could report. W 106 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—BOY, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN FURNISH SUITABLE REFERENCES. APPLY IN PERSON THURSDAY AFTER 8 A. M., CLUETT PEABODY & CO., 364 4TH AV.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man; experience unnecessary; salary $12; Christian firm. J 308 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.

If you are a salesman and can tell the truth, we have opening for three such men; high-grade, meritorious sulphur proposition; our salesmen earn good money; if you expect a salary or drawing account, please do not ask for interview; commission; we want men who can produce. Apply to Mr. Hargrove, Gulf Sulphur Co., Room 514, 10 Wall St.

SUPERINTENDENT for office building; high-class experience; must have good personality and best references; moderate salary for start; excellent opportunity. K. T. P. O. Box 107 Times Sq. Sta.

TOOLMAKERS. — Experienced, first-class men on jig and fixture work. Bijur Motor Lighting Co., Factory Terminal Building F., Bloomfield St. and River Front, Hoboken.

TOOLMAKERS.

49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

Tool designers on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply. Call or write, giving age, experience, and salary, Western Electric Co., 203 Broadway, 9th floor.

TOOL AND INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

High-class men for high-class work on fine apparatus; only men accustomed to using micrometer; 48 hours weekly; advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18-25, draft exempt, well educated, to assist Superintendent factory Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; experience in paper envelopes or printing line advantageous but not essential; must be willing to work hard, quick to learn, able to analyze and handle detail accurately; this is an opportunity to learn a staple manufacturing business, with possibility of some day filling important executive position; state salary expected, position held, nature of education, and experience, references. S. G., 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in shipping room; strong young man, 17-18 years of age, to make himself generally useful; experience not necessary; call Thursday, with references. Topken Co., 257 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted for messenger work; opportunity given for promotion to general clerical staff of our company; salary to start, $30. Please call 11th floor, 207 West 25th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 17-18 years of age, to assist in filling orders in fabric department of glove house; experience not necessary; call Thursday, with references. Topken Co., 257 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, about 19, wanted in delivery department of large exporting office; good education and knowledge of typewriting essential; salary $15. J 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN for beginners' position in large national bank; good chance for advancement. N 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in cutting room wholesale clothing to learn trade. Hays, Levi & Co., 1 West 19th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly efficient stenographer and typist, by large manufacturing company in Brooklyn; opportunity for advancement. State fully qualifications, experience, education, nationality, and salary expected. E. B., 277 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

ACCOUNTANTS, (several,) $1,500-$2,500 year.
COST ACCOUNTS, (five,) $1,300-$1,500.
BOOKKEEPERS, (11,) $1,300.
CLERK, experienced in wholesale grocery business, $20.
CORRESPONDENT, $1,300.
FOREMEN, (4,) manufacturing experience, $1,300-$1,500.
STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, $1,300.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) $1,300.
Many good openings for assistant bookkeepers, stenographers, and clerks, experienced and inexperienced, at salaries from $10 to $25 week.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EXPERIENCED FRENCH STENOGRAPHER for high-grade position; salary to start $1,800 per annum.
BANK LEDGER CLERKS AND BOOKKEEPERS, (12); must be experienced; $1,200 per annum.
SIX (6) BANK CLERKS, experienced, $15-$20 per week.
SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHERS, (6,) experienced, $1,800 per annum.

LOOKING FOR "A PONTIFF?" "SEE HAWLEY." He has placed thousands of young men and women in desirable positions in Greater New York; hundreds of opportunities NOW, clerical, stenographic, technical, professional, $10-$15-$18-$20-$25 up to $2,000 per annum. The Willis Hawley Exchange, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

HIRSAT EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Draftsmen, structural steel and mechanical, $18 to $40; mechanical designers, machinery, boilers, &c., $150 mo.; analytical chemist, Va., $150 mo.; stenographers, bookkeepers, $100 mo. Free registration.

SALES ENGINEER, (combustible problems,) $1,800 and commissions.
SALESMAN, (dyes and chemicals,) $2,000 and commissions. Office Service Employment Agency, 149 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, $20; Elliot Fisher operators, $20; investigators, $18. Acme Agency, 145 Nassau.

5 BOOKKEEPERS, $20-$35; cost clerks; several miscellaneous clerical. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

MEN—EARN $25 to $75 A WEEK.
3 months' course Easy payments
MECHANICAL START ANY TIME
DENTISTRY. DAY OR EVENING.
No book study. Write for Booklet 19.
BODEE School of Mechanical DENTISTRY, NEW YORK: (Est. 25 yrs.) BROOKLYN: 15 W. 44th St. 15-17 Flatbush Av.

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY to be trained as dental mechanics. Big demand. Big salaries. Remarkably short and thorough course; no book study; simply laboratory training; attend any time of day or evening. Write for free Booklet 19. The Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St. Finest in America. First licensed by Regents.

EARN $25 to $100 a week as Motion Picture, Studio, Commercial Photographer. Easy, fascinating profession. Three months' course covers all branches. Day or evening classes, easy terms. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, (31-7) 144-146 West 38th St., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1806-10 Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes, send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Exclusive Territorial Rights.

One of the largest corporations in the United States now manufacturing the greatest specialty of the age. An article in universal demand. We are looking for individual and concerns who are prepared to take over exclusive rights for territory in the United States and Canada. Must be prepared to handle proposition in a large way and be financially responsible. Strict investigation invited. Manufacturer, Box M 54 Times.

PARTNER WANTED.

Capable salesman wanted as partner; one who commands good trade in machine embroidered merchandise, such as bed sheets, pillow cases, scarfs, &c.; must have some capital to invest; profitable business well organized; state particulars. W 123 Times.

Mail order list for sale; firm selling high-class silks by mail will sell to non-competing houses its mailing list of 11,000 women's names obtained from high-class magazine advertising; $50. Address Ke Box 36, Station F, New York.

Desire to meet promoter or business man possessing resources, undertake preliminary financing manufacturing project; product in immediate and large demand by allied Governments; cash investigation invited; principals. M 46 Times.

A very unusual opportunity is offered to acquire a half interest in one of the best known high grade lines of perfumery and toilet goods, nationally distributed; a prosperous and growing business; principals only. F 407 Times Annex.

MULTIGRAPHING BUSINESS.—Owner removing from city will sell at fair price well-established business in territory having little or no competition; high-class trade and many fine connections; cash proposition only. T 283 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Active business man to take exclusive Eastern sale agency Ford automobile lock, prevent stealers; must purchase 2,500 locks to secure agency; particulars from J. J. Dooley, 574 West 182d St.

Ladies' neckwear factory wanted by firm desiring to locate here; organization and stock may also be considered. Address Western, V 196 Times.

Loans on chattel mortgage on machinery or automobiles; corporation notes discounted; strictly confidential. Coney, 1,790 Broadway, Room 512.

Capable manager wanted for co-operative market and grocery; $1,000 to $1,500 investment required; satisfactory security. Attorney, O 66 Times.

Inventor wishes capital for manufacture of model war device now being patented; approved by aerial engineers. W 119 Times.

Contractor on dresses, with plant of 12 machines, open for Government contract work. 7679 Chelsea.

A large doll-manufacturing concern, covering the United States with 6 men, is open for side lines. C. C., 238 Times Downtown.

Plant, fully equipped for manufacturing waists, dresses, and skirts. M 15 Times.

FOR SALE.

COUCH BED, 3 by 7 ft., gilded iron frame, box spring, nice hair mattress; cost $50; will sell for $28 cash. Appy Thursday and 601 West 110th St., Apt. 3 M; no dealers.

Entire cloak plant for sale, showroom fixtures, 24 single, motor machines, blower and cutting tables and racks. 81 East 32d St., 8th floor.

Office furniture for sale; nearly new mahogany desks, chairs, rugs and tables. Room 1910, 20 8th Av.

Equipped factory to be sold; sewing machines, cutting tables, sold in parts; one year lease. 44 West 28th St., 4th floor.

Aeolian Vocalion, cost $223, $50 worth records, used six weeks, all for $150. Bryant 1681, Apt. 3-C.

STENCILS—10,000 names for addressograph machine; retail ready-to-wear. X 228 Times Annex.

Antique mahogany sideboard, heirloom of noted writer's family. Phone Plaza 6964.

Typewriters.

BRAND NEW, LATEST MODEL OLIVER 9, $49.

Fully guaranteed, standard keyboard, exactly the same machine used by largest industries, direct from factory; former price, $100. Before getting even a second-hand, rebuilt or rental machine, investigate latest Oliver plan to save $51; easy payments, if you wish. Telephone or call Oliver Typewriter, Mr. Price, 310 Broadway, Worth 1780-1-2-3-4.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC., 320 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 30 E. 23d St., opp Madison Av. 5468 149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Gentleman disposing of fine team horses, carriage; complete turnout; city use. Address X 202 Times Annex.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Vietz, 1st Lt. H. R., to Camp Sevier.
Gehrke, 1st Lt. A. E., and Balin, 1st Lt. Z. C., to Army Med. School for inst.
Grant, 1st Lt. B. C., to Southern Dept.
Green, 1st Lt. O. F., to home.

Following to Camp Jackson in Base Hosp.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Blakeslee, G. A.	Judge, H. V.
Johnson, P. B.	Taft, L. H.

Gordon, 1st Lt. A. J., previous orders revoked.
Johnston, 1st Lt. F. A., to Military School of Aeronautics at Austin with Av. Sec., Sig.C.
Jenkins, 1st Lt. B. A., to School for Aerial Observers, Ft. Sill.
Jones, 1st Lt. T. E., to Chanute Field with Av. Sec., Sig.C.
McCormick, 1st Lt. W. A., to Boston and report to Cmdg. Gen., Northeastern Dept.
Foley, Maj. T. M., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Kincaid, 1st Lt. H. C., and Cooper, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Vanamee, Capt. T. O., to Army Med. School, for inst.
Davis, 1st Lt. H. L., and Wineck, 1st Lt. M. S., to Scott Field with Sig. C. Av. School.
Van Vliet, Maj. R. M., to Camp Sheridan, in Base Hosp.
Coppedge, 1st Lt. W. E., to San Francisco, and report to Cmdg. Gen. Western Dept.
Stevenson, 1st Lt. F. B., to Camp Custer, at Base Hosp.
Gordon, 1st Lt. E. D., hon. discharged.
Strickland, 1st Lt. E. E., and Mahood, 1st Lt. C. P., to home.
Gilfillan, Capt. D. R., to Camp McClellan, in Base Hosp.
Klein, Capt. E. A., and Geist, 1st Lt. S. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen., 84th Div., at Camp Taylor for duty.
Farley, 1st Lt. R. F., to Tenafly, Base Hosp. No. 66.
Ghering, 1st Lt. H. A., to home.
Condin, Capt. W. J., to Camp Upton.
Trattner, 1st Lt. S., to Camp Lee as member of board to examine command for tuberculosis.
Emory, 1st Lt. G. B., and Whitney, 1st Lt. L. D., to Camp Upton as members of board to examine command for tuberculosis.
Hill, 1st Lt. R. B., and Schall, 1st Lt. L. A., to 20th Engs. at Camp Am. Univ.

Following to Camp Grant for temp. duty in Base Hosp.:
CAPTAINS.

Barton, F. W.	Keyes, J. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Langsworthy, G. L.	Mills, E. P.

McCausland, 1st Lt. M. B., hon. discharged.
Thigpen, Capt. C. A., to home.
Flood, Capt. T. A., previous orders revoked.
Barthmaier, 1st Lt. A. E., and Frost, 1st Lt. L. H., to duty with Hosp. Train No. 26, at Camp Greenleaf.
Bennett, 1st Lt. F. J. A., to Army Med. School for inst.
Gallagher, 1st Lt. P., to home.
Segal, 1st Lt. J., previous orders revoked.
Deane, Major P. F. S., Armstrong, Capt. A. W., Glackman, 1st Lt. J. C., and Rayl, 1st Lt. W. L., to Camp Custer for temp. duty in Base Hosp.

Following to Mineola with Av. Sec., Sig.C.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Betowski, F.	Martiner, J. S.
Farnham, W. C.	Reich, R. S.
Fishburne, C. C.	Rosenblum, H. G.
Johnston, D. D.	Schirack, C. J.
MacDonald, D. M.	Tipple, J. W.

Hill, 1st Lt. R. B., to following camps to make nutritional survey of the camps, then to station in this city: Camp Hancock, Ga., Sevier, Camp Wadsworth, and Camp Greene.
Haggart, 1st Lt. A.; Brasfield, 1st Lt. C. W., and Bradley, 1st Lt. J. W., to home.

Following now at places specified are designated as recruiting officers at these places:
CAPTAINS.

Jackson, W. A.	Atlanta.
Munford, S. A.,	Cornell Univ.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Finch, J. H.,	Univ. of Ill.
Sandow, E. D.,	Univ. of Cal.
Seal, A. H.,	Ohio State Univ.
Trumbull, R. A.,	Univ. of Texas.
Zehnder, A. C.,	Princeton Univ.

Mondini, 1st Lt. C., to home.

Following to Camp Custer to examine command for tuberculosis:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Biggs, J. B.	Jenkinson, H. R.
Deeds, C. R.	McPherrin, H. J.
Gillespie, E. S.	Ward, H. H.
Grovenor, J. J.	

Bates, 1st Lt. G. L.; Clark, 1st Lt. N. W., and Kennedy, 1st Lt. J. G., to Camp Grant to examine command for tuberculosis.
Harkens, Capt. J.; Moyer, 1st Lt. T. C., and Ruoff, 1st Lt. W., to Camp Beauregard to examine troops for tuberculosis.

Signal Corps.

Black, 1st Lt. H. B., and Haynes, 1st Lt. K. B., Penn. N.G., will report to Cmdg. Gen., 28th Div.

Following to Army Balloon School, Ft. Omaha:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Durkee, G. D.	Maenner, T. N.
Drescher, J. M.	Murphy, J. M.
Grant, F. J.	Phelps, G.

Hill, Major R. C., to Portland, Ore.
Allen, Capt. H. C., is assigned to active duty in Kansas City.
Temple, 1st Lt. H. H., 105th Field Sig.Bat., Tenn. N.G., to Camp Sevier.
Kennedy, Maj. F. M., is announced as a junior mil. aeronaut.
Reinhart, Maj. G. E. A., previous orders revoked, to Park Field.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following will report to Qm.Gen. for duty in his office:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Ashford, H. C. D.	Edwards, G. H., Jr.
Bahney, E. S.	Fetherston, C. E.
Bassett, A. E.	Fichtenbaum, M.
Bentley, A. S.	Finnicum, T. A.
Bode, W. A.	Folsom, M. B.
Browne, A. E.	Fuller, G. G.
Dawes, B. H.	Green, C. A.
Dickman, J. J.	Grice, L. O.
Dix, J. A.	Hall, C. E.
Draper, W. W.	Martin, R. C.
Dunn, B. H.	McMurphy, H. H.

Hartman, Capt. C. D., will report to off. in charge of cantonment division, this city.
Horchow, 2d Lt. C. G., to Garden City as asst. to Qm. of 41st Div.
Kratzke, Capt. A. H., previous orders revoked; to Baltimore as asst. to Depot Qm.
Marscher, 2d Lt. R. C., and Searle, 2d Lt. F. W., to School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Dix, for inst.
Johnson, Capt. E. P., to Camp Johnston, as Qm. and Adjt. of the auxiliary remount depot.
Bailey, Capt. G. F., previous orders amended to read Bailey, Maj. G. F., Inft.

Following to Camp Meade, with motor supply trains No. 304:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Caves, S. S.	Kemble, F. W.
Harr, C. R.	Roberts, H. A.
Kelly, C. R.	

Following appointments in National Guard (Ill.) announced:
Roa, 2d Lt. F. M.; Shurtleff, 2d Lt. M. E., and Tredenburg, 2d Lt. R. W., appointed to N. G. units and assigned to Camp Logan.

Following assigned to Mech. Repair Shop, Unit No. 301:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ault, B. P.	Bauer, E. F.
Cervellati, A.	Clendening, R. M.
Costinetti, J. R.	Danielson, O. H.
Dobyne, J. C.	Ford, J.
Golding, F. M.	Fickling, J. S.
Keith, R. L.	Knoefel, R. W.
Krueger, A.	Oestermeyer, C. F.
Parker, McR.	Prior, C. E.
Silk, A. J.	Webber, C. R.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Albright, R. F.	Braden, C. Z.
D'Elia, J.	De Grazia, J.
Daughead, G.	Livergood, H.
McEvoy, W. J.	Miller, F. W.
Patterson, F. D.	Raynor, A. E.
Skerrett, H. H., Jr.	Thornton, E. T.

Following assigned to Mech. Repair Shop, Unit No. 302:
CAPTAINS.

Cooper, M. S.	Rothrock, J. T.
Rolemere, E. H.	Smith, R. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bassett, E. W.	Miller, A. E.
Bocock, C. W., Jr.	Nourse, E. M.
Brush, D. D.	O'Neil, D. A.
Burch, W. W.	Scherk, S. G.
Coe, E. M.	Scogna, G.
Henly, J. V.	Sieger, G. N.
Jackson, F. L.	Swinton, D. R.
McCarthy, L. L.	Swinton, D. R.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Andrews, L. F.	Hefner, W. J.
Casey, E.	Kelley, F. F.
Casey, M. C.	O'Brien, W. F.
Goldberger, M.	Peniwell, R. H.
Guiliano, V.	Scarlett, C. A.

Following assigned to repair shop, Unit No. 308:
Florida, Maj. J. W.
CAPTAINS.

Barnewall, A. V. R.	Long, F. S.
Charles, F. W.	Pollitt, A. W.
Ingram, J. W. N.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barton, W. E.	Heitz, O.
Boggs, H. I.	Hippee, G. P.
Brush, W. L.	Kelley, R. C.
Bryan, M. J.	Kenyon, A. G.
Cook, R. E.	Killip, W. F.
Cook, W. V.	Neide, W. E.
Fouser, G. J.	Santelli, G. B.
Gillis, G. H.	Van Hise, E. P.
Hamer, W. C.	Walton, G. W.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, S. W. K.	Gibson, C. J.
Atwood, J.	Haskins, R. T.
Baker, M. L.	Hiller, J. A.
Curran, A. W.	Mackie, N. S.
Darby, G. W.	O'Connor, M. J.
Del Grosso, N.	Pemberton, W. H.
Dupree, W. D.	Taube, H. C.
Emms, C.	Gibson, E. Z.
Engel, C. A.	

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following promoted to grade of Captain:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bush, G. P.	Stelchen, E. J.
Dawson, A. K.	Trax, H. A.
Dekker, A. J.	Silger, H. J.
Post, I.	Boyle, M. L.
Potter, M. L.	Loosley, M. A.
Crook, W. T.	Moderhak, W. F.
Maxwell, F. J.	Murphy, C. C.
Holmes, J. E.	Cox, R. F.
Levinson, A.	Clark, T. L.
Mayberry, C. R.	Hunt, T. E.
St. Germain, C. H.	Fuller, E. H.
McCutchen, S. G.	Miller, G. X.
Thomas, W. L.	Vickers, R. C.
Sullivan, J. T.	Patton, R. L.
Quist, J. S. M.	Kirk, J. H.
Foster, W. S.	Brown, E. F.
Hill, M. S.	Bicklehaupt, C. O.
Bryant, R. B.	Tenney, R. B.
Hagar, L. A.	Montrose, W. E.
Fowler, H. A.	Ludlow, F. O.
Flood, P. H. A.	James, H. C., Jr.
Sheriff, J. W.	Milam, J. S.
Stinson, W. W.	Robinson, D. B.
Frost, H. H.	Wey, H. B.
Turner, F. P.	Klock, R. A.
Riley, J. M.	Franks, W. G.
Kerfoot, E. G.	Johnson, R. H.
Lynch, J. B.	Harris, R. S.
	Taylor, A. M.

Hazlmond, 1st Lt. C. M., and Howard, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Jackson with 306thr Field Sig. Bat.
MacWhorter, 1st Lt. R. H., and Morehouse, 1st Lt. G. H., to Camp Custer with 310th Field Sig. Bat.

Following to Camp Lewis with 316th Field Sig. Bat.:
McCollom, Capt. J. G.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Glenson, H. W.	Baylor, N. R.
Tucker, H. M.	Robinson, C. G.

Following to Camp Lewis with 322d Field Sig. Bat.:
Sullivan, Maj. F. J.
CAPTAINS.

Wheat, R. P.	Danvers, W.
Hull, E. F.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Perry, J. A.	Montrose, W. E.
Klein, O.	McKim, K. W.
Cronkite, C. E.	James, L. H.
Baker, J. S.	

Fisher, 1st Lt. E. C., to Camp Lewis with 405th Tel. Bat.

Following to Camp Sherman with 319th Field Sig. Bat.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Moses, L. M.	Lynch, J. E.
Perry, L. C.	Beveridge, W. B.
Smith, H. I.	Roehrig, F. A.
Reed, L. R.	

Following to Camp Dodge with 320th Field Sig. Bat.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Parmelee, G. H.	Royal, A. E.
Smith, L. H.	Wardell, L. L.

Following to Camp Upton with 321st Field Sig. Bat.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sullivan, J. T.	Coleman, J. G.
Helv

TWO NEW SUBWAYS WILL BE DELAYED

Seventh and Lexington Avenue Lines Not to Operate Before January, Whitney Announces.

EQUIPMENT IS NOT READY

Interborough Declines at Present Time to Operate Extension in Queens Borough.

The hope that the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subway lines that are part of the dual system would be in operation early in December was dispelled yesterday in a statement made by Public Service Commissioner Whitney. If all went well, it was said, trains would be running in these subways early in January, but no definite promise was made to this effect. After saying that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had known for five years when these subways would be ready for trains, Mr. Whitney's statement reads:

"The commission has been stating for over a year that it was extremely interested in having these two lines in operation early enough this Winter to relieve the extreme Winter congestion in the present subway, and yet the Interborough Company has so managed its affairs in the way of purchasing the necessary equipment and material that it looks as though operation of these two lines will not be possible until the worst of the Winter crush is over.

"The responsibility for that situation rests with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, because if you go over the contracts they have made you will find that they certified to the need of the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue lines. They know that everybody was anxious to operate early this Winter, and yet they waited until February, 1917, to give the order for 447 cars, and they waited until this Summer and this Fall to buy the necessary material for the equipment of those two lines. That now requires an explanation from them."

Queens Extension Held Up.

Mr. Whitney's statement was incidental to a brief letter from James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough Company, to the effect that he had been instructed by the company to notify the commission that it would not be possible for the company "at this time to undertake the proposed equipment and operation" of the trains to be run over the Long Island Railroad tracks to Whitestone Landing and Little Neck in Queens. The question of extending the rapid transit system from Corona to these points was before the commission early in 1915. There were many hearings.

Finally an arrangement was made by which a connection should be made between the present rapid transit line ending at Corona with the Long Island Railroad company's tracks, and recently everything was ready for the drawing and signing the contracts. Mr. Quackenbush's letter was the first intimation the commission had that the Interborough Company was opposed to the proposed method of extending the rapid transit system.

Under the dual contracts the commission may compel a company to operate trains over tracks built by the city, but as the proposed plan was to lease trackage rights the power of the commission fails. Mr. Whitney, in his statement, said that the line to Corona was accepted by the company, and that he was unable to explain why the Interborough Company should refuse to operate trains even as far as Flushing when it would mean a great deal more business for it.

"Whether," he said, "it is because of important real estate interests on the Corona line as it now is, or what reason it may be, there has been reluctance to extend the operation of that line further."

At the office of the Interborough Company no direct statement was made as to the reason for the refusal to consider the Queens extension at this time, but it was intimated that it was due to the difficulty in getting the necessary equipment because of the war. The commission will proceed with plans to build an extension of the line from Alburtis Avenue, Corona, to Main Street, Flushing. This would cost, it was estimated, about $1,000,000, but the commission would be in a position to compel the Interborough Company to operate trains over it.

GERMAN I. W. W. PLOTS BARED AT CLEVELAND

Attempts to Destroy Clothing and Foodstuffs Cause Warning to 100 Concerns There.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Several attempts have been made within the last week, it became known tonight, to destroy large Cleveland concerns which manufacture or store clothing and foodstuffs. More than one hundred such concerns, in the city and its vicinity, have been warned by the Department of Justice that such attempts may be expected in connection with carefully planned plots of German and I. W. W. origin. They have been asked to have their plants carefully guarded and to exercise great care to hire only loyal employes.

Federal operatives here already have arrested four men suspected of having connection with the activities of enemy agents. Other arrests are expected. The enemy activities in Cleveland are linked up by Federal officials with the recent fires in the Kansas City stockyards and at the Baltimore docks.

SUSPECTED SPY ARRESTED.

Reported to be Bernstorff's Cousin, but Denies Relationship.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Hans Beckendorff, said to be a cousin of Count von Bernstorff, is in jail at Tacoma, Wash., today, having been arrested on a Presidential warrant while working in a logging camp at Lake Tapps, Wash. Howard P. Wright, special agent of the Department of Justice, announced the arrest here today. Beckendorff is suspected of spy activities at Camp Lewis and along the Mexican border. Beckendorff, officials say, answers the description of a German spy who escaped from a London prison about a year ago.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 14.—Hans Beckendorff denied today that he was related to Count von Bernstorff. He said he left Germany when he was a boy of 16, and that he took out his first papers in the United States last year. He asserted he had attended school with the children of the German Emperor at Kiel.

WARRANT FOR PETTIGREW.

Ex-Senator Indicted Under Espionage Act to be Arrested in Chicago.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 14.—Robert P. Stewart, United States District Attorney for South Dakota, announced here today that a warrant for the arrest of R. F. Pettigrew, ex-United States Senator of South Dakota, on an indictment charging violation of the Espionage act would be served in Chicago, and that Pettigrew would be brought to South Dakota to stand trial. The indictment charges the ex-Senator with attempting to obstruct the selective draft and with making anti-war utterances, contrary to the provisions of the espionage law.

Although Pettigrew was indicted several weeks ago at Sioux Falls by a Federal Grand Jury, Mr. Stewart explained, a warrant had not been issued for his arrest because he understood Pettigrew was ill in a Chicago hospital.

Rules on New Explosives Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Lane today ruled that the new law licensing use of high explosives which prohibits their possession by enemy aliens, extends to subjects of any country allied with an enemy of the United States. Where a mining company had its own magazine and a licensed foreman, he held, explosives might be issued to aliens, for use on the premises surrounded with certain safeguards. The Austrian or German miner, however, may no longer buy his own explosives and use them without accountability.

MAY MAKE GOOD DWIGGINS LOSSES

Official of Bankers Life Insurance Company Here on Liberty Loan Case.

DISCREPANCY IS $75,000

Police of Country Instructed to Arrest Missing Agent Accused of Taking Money.

I. M. Earle, Vice President and General Counsel of the Bankers Life Insurance Company, arrived here yesterday from Des Moines, Iowa, to confer with the United States District Attorney and officials of the Federal Reserve Bank in an effort to determine just how far the Bankers Life Company may be responsible for the activities of its agent, Elmer Dwiggins, in collecting subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. While neither Mr. Earle nor any other official concerned in the matter would express any views yesterday, yet in the opinion of those familiar with the case the chances are bright for the company's making good to those who subscribed through Dwiggins any losses which they might have incurred.

Mr. Earle spent most of the day with Assistant District Attorney Knox, Assistant District Attorney Benjamin A. Mathews, officials of the Federal Reserve Bank, Lee J. Wolfe, consulting actuary for the Bankers Life, who has been in charge of Dwiggins's office since the latter's disappearance last Saturday, and Post Office Inspectors, whose investigation into the missing agent's books has shown a discrepancy of $75,000.

After the conference Mr. Mathews said that the Government had nothing to add to its version of the case except the fact that Dwiggins was still at large. Since the issuance of a warrant for his arrest Tuesday, the police of every city in the country have been asked to watch out for him.

Asked to make a statement whether or not the company would make good, Mr. Earle replied that it was "up to the Directors," and he couldn't say. In reference to a statement made by Francis Stoddard, Second Deputy Superintendent of Insurance of New York, to the effect that, even if it wanted to, the Bankers Life could not make good out of its surplus funds a shortage due to one of its agents, Mr. Earle said that he "wasn't sure but that that matter would have to be left to the State Insurance Departments of Iowa and New York."

He was asked if the main purpose of his visit here wasn't to see that no investor in the Liberty Loan plans of the agent of the Bankers Life lost any money.

"I may feel that in my heart," he said, "but I am not shouting it from the housetops. I cannot speak for the Directors. In regard to the possibility that the Directors make good any losses out of their own pockets, let me say that they would need time to consider that. No body of men will dig down into their pockets for $75,000 without at least thinking over the proposition."

According to Mr. Earle, the Directors will reach some sort of agreement today in their meeting in Des Moines which will bear upon their responsibility for the activities of Dwiggins. He denied emphatically that any instructions from the company told Dwiggins to urge his Liberty Loan customers to convert their bonds bought through him into life insurance.

HYLAN IN ECONOMY PLEDGE.

Says Full Value Will Be Returned in City's Upkeep.

Mayor-elect John F. Hylan said yesterday that he fully realized how great and trying was the work ahead of him as chief executive of the City of New York, but would take it up with a determination to give to the people the best that was in him and leave no cause for complaint as to his stewardship.

"I have a tremendous task before me after the first of the year," said Judge Hylan, "but I will accept it with a confidence born of the consciousness that I will have but one end in view, and that is to serve the best interests of the people, first, last and all the time.

"The money of the people has been spent with an utter disregard of value to be returned to our citizens. My main duty will be to see that for every dollar the people are called upon to contribute, full value will be returned in the upkeep and development of our city and its institutions.

"As my mentors in this task, I will ask the aid of the people, who have given proof so adequate of their confidence in my honesty and integrity. I will give the people the best that is in me, and they can rest assured that I will not have to be ashamed of my stewardship when the time comes to render an accounting."

MAYOR PUTS AN END TO TAMMANY'S FEAR

He Says He Will Do Nothing to Hamper the Incoming Administration.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that the recently elected Tammany administration need have no fear that the present administration would take any action binding the new officials to policies to which they were opposed. That was the fear the Mayor read in the action of the members of the incoming Board of Estimate on Tuesday in requesting the Mayor not to make appointments between now and Jan. 1 and not to buy a school site in Brooklyn and not to do several other things the Mayor-elect seemed to think were in danger of being done, among them the leasing of North River piers to the New York Central Railroad.

"I do not intend to appoint any new City Magistrates," said the Mayor. "I had not even thought of it. As to the Brooklyn school site, I know nothing about it. It will be my policy for the rest of my term not to acquire any real estate that can be done without."

Asked about the leasing of waterfront property owned by the city to the New York Central, the Mayor said that Dock Commissioner Smith has informed him that there was no intention of taking any such action in the immediate future. Referring to the questioning of a proposed settlement with the Harway Improvement Company, the Mayor said:

"I know nothing about the reported proposed settlement, but I will say now that I will not sanction any adjustment, be it good, bad, or indifferent, but will leave it for the next administration."

The Hylan board also asked the Board of Water Supply not to execute a $12,000,000 contract for work on the Schoharie watershed until the next administration could look into it. There was no statement forthcoming from the members of the Board of Water Supply yesterday, but they said no statement would be made until the request had been considered officially. However, it was evident that the request of the Hylan forces got a cool reception. It was pointed out that the contract had already been signed with the Degnon Contracting Company. The Hylan forces contend that the work will not start until the Board of Water Supply says the word, and they wish that the word shall not be said.

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, President-elect of the Board of Aldermen, denied yesterday that there was any politics in the move.

"It is straight business for the benefit of the city," he said. "We see no pressing need for this tunnel. The water has only just been turned on in the new Catskill Aqueduct system. The engineers who built it told the Legislature of which I was a member that it would give a water supply sufficient for twenty-five years. The supply is certainly adequate for years to come. Why build this new work now when prices for everything are sky high? Why not wait until after the war?"

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith last night issued a statement in reply to one criticising his department by Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, President-elect of the Board of Aldermen, in which he said:

"Mr. R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks, presents his compliments to his namesake, the Sheriff and President-elect of the Board of Aldermen, and would advise him not to listen to idle rumors regarding the Dock Department. If the Sheriff requires correct information, he knows how to obtain it, and, as to the status of the New York Central railroad pier and other waterfront, he would learn that the tenure of occupancy by said railroad is covered by permits issued last May, which provide that the privileges begin May 1, 1917, revocable at the will of the Commissioner of Docks, and will expire by limitation of time on April 30, 1918, and that nothing has been done or contemplated to change the present status.

"As to swapping Coney Island real estate, the Commissioner desires that the truth should also prevail and that the Sheriff and other elected officials should not be fooled. It is stated that this matter comes before the Board of Aldermen next Monday. The Commissioner's answer to this is that it is not true and he has nothing to present to the Board of Aldermen."

The Eminent Conductor
Mr Nahan Franko
Has resumed personal leadership of his Orchestra in the Beautiful
Mezzanine Restaurant of the Hotel McAlpin
Daily concerts under his direction during Luncheon and Dinner
Service a'la carte and prix fixe Luncheon at $1.00

VILLISTAS CAPTURE OJINAGA ON BORDER

Carranza Troops Evacuate the Town, Cross Line, and Surrender to Americans.

BATTLE IS WAGED ALL DAY

Rumors That Some of the Bandits Have Entered Texas—Villa Himself Reported in Command.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Nov. 14.—Mexican Federal troops evacuated Ojinaga at 8:30 o'clock tonight and came to the American side, where they surrendered their arms.

General Juan Espinosa y Cordova, commander, surrendered to American troops under Captain Theodore Barnes, Jr., commander of American troops here. He said the fighting was hand-to-hand before the evacuation. Villa troops now occupy the Mexican town. Many were killed, wounded, and executed.

The fighting was confined to the streets of Ojinaga and the municipal plaza. The Villa forces rushed past the outpost and charged down the streets and into the military headquarters. The rout started soon after 8 o'clock, and soon after 8:30 the evacuation had become a mob seeking safety on the American side of the river.

The Federal troops were rounded up by American patrols, disarmed and marched to the army camp, where they were guarded.

Fighting between Villa and Federal forces was resumed at 6:30 o'clock, Central time, tonight. Firing started from the Federal first line trenches, southwest of the town, and was answered by Villa cavalry. Villa troops were seen moving in along the roads in the hills and a general assault was expected.

The attack was made from both southeast and southwest. An assault in force from the steep slope of the northwestern approach to the town resulted in a successful storming expedition, which penetrated to the very heart of the old town.

No accurate estimates could be made tonight of the number of Government dead. No quarter was given or asked on either side. One of two Americans who were operating machine guns in Ojinaga was wounded and was later shot by Villista troopers as he lay on the ground. The other American was believed to have escaped across the river to the American side.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 14.—Telegrams received here at 8:30 o'clock tonight announced the capture of Ojinaga, the Mexican border port opposite Presidio, Texas. Fighting had been in progress there all day between the forces of Francisco Villa and the Federal garrison under General Cordova.

It is reported that the Villa followers number 5,000 instead of the few hundred which the defenders of the town had expected. Unconfirmed reports here are to the effect that some of the Villa troops have crossed into Texas, and the commander of the El Paso district has been asked to send reinforcements from here.

OJINAGA, Mexico, Nov. 14.—After two hours of fighting early today Francisco Villa's troops were driven away from this town by the Mexican Government forces under General Juan Espinosa Cordova. This was officially announced at the military headquarters here.

The attack, which started at 5 o'clock, took place a short distance southwest of the town, where the Federal first line trenches were situated. The Villa forces were dismounted and were driven back after they had penetrated the town proper, and there was house to house fighting. A machine gun assisted in routing the Villa men.

Villa was believed to have 500 men when he attacked. The Villa troops fled down the river toward Lajitas, with cavalry in pursuit.

Fighting was resumed to the southwest of Ojinaga at 9 o'clock today, and a small band of Villa followers, advancing toward the plaza from the direction of the customs house east of the town, was dispersed with machine-gun fire. This was the second attack of the day by the bandits.

General Cordova placed the Villa dead at seventy. The Government losses included Captain Abran Alvarez, killed, and a dozen wounded, among whom was Lieut. Col. Ignacio H. Astudalle.

U-Boat Sinks a Dutch Trawler.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Mail says that a German submarine on Monday torpedoed without warning the Dutch trawler Huibertje at a point twenty-five miles off the Dutch coast. A Dutch boy of 15 years was killed. Ten survivors were rescued after being seven hours in a small boat, and were landed at Ymuiden.

Little's Brother Is Arrested.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 14.—Fred Little, a brother of Frank Little, the I. W. W. organizer who was lynched at Butte, Mont., last Summer, was arrested last night by Federal officers. He is alleged to have received a supply of seditious literature at the I. W. W. headquarters here, where he was in charge.

Ante-Bellum Sale
Week-End Special—$25.

Place the blame of high prices where you please, but the fact remains that excessive prices paid are in many instances due to lack of investigation.

We are offering this week many strictly all wool fabrics that every man who wishes to save money should see. At $25 they would have been considered good value before the war began—today they are $10 to $15 under competition.

Call and see these fabrics—appraise them for yourself, then order a suit or overcoat to measure if you are convinced. Samples on request.

Suits and Overcoats $25.
TO MEASURE ONLY.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—A good many things are blamed upon the war that we ourselves are truly responsible for.

Arnheim Axiom.

I don't want to raise the alarm of "Wolf! Wolf!" but I'm going to keep right on crying "Wool! Wool!" In this season of shifting (and shifty) fabrics, make mighty sure of Pure, Full-Ounce Woolens. I use nothing else in every Suit and Overcoat to measure at $20 to $45.

Journeyman benchwork is thrown away upon papery trash. Body-gracing fit and thoroughbred style, such as mine, demand the groundwork of sound woolens, and I'm giving fullest cloth value, which means you won't have to discard the Coat, because the Trousers wear out first. Come to be measured, or send for Cloth Clippings!

U. S. Army Officers' Uniforms, $36 to individual measure.

Clemons
Civilian and Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

Rector's
Broadway at 48th Street
"Known the World Over"
Sets the Standard of excellence in Food, Service and Entertainment.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. Open Evenings.
FORGOTSTON'S
1432 Broadway, N. Y. Cor. 40th St.

Give your brain the advantage of a noiseless office

Don't let the bang and click of typewriters hamper your thinking. You, the brain-worker, *need* the "Noiseless." It never interferes—never "gets on your nerves." You're *free* from the noise-strain. You do more and better work—and do it more easily.

The "Noiseless" never disturbs—even when it's working top-speed right next to your elbow. You can telephone, confer with client or employee, concentrate on some knotty problem—and let the "Noiseless" go right on typing, at the desk next to yours. You know that's impossible with any other machine.

Call up today and we'll take a machine to your own office for demonstration and test. Illustrated catalogue and impressive list of users sent on request.

Stenographers:—Let us send you "First-hand Experiences" and other literature which has been prepared specially for you.

The NOISELESS

The Noiseless Typewriter Company, 253 B'way, New York
Telephone Barclay 7442

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Left on Staten Island ferryboat Bronx, leaving South Ferry at 6 P. M., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, outside the ladies' cabin, lower deck entrance, a leather brief bag, containing commercial papers. Finder returning to Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., 79 Wall St., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST.—Monday, between Morris Park station, Long Island R. R., and St. Patrick's Church, Kent and Willoughby Avs., four strings of seed pearls on cross pendant. Reward if returned to A. Arnaud, 24 Church St., Richmond Hill.

LOST.—Morning service, Holy Trinity Church, lady's gold bracelet watch and round pin, two color gold and pearls, 122d, Lenox Av., 114th St., Morningside Av. Return Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th; reward.

LOST.—A diamond barpin, between scene of accident at Motor Parkway and Brentwood Road Junction and Lake Ronkonkoma, on Sunday, Nov. 11; liberal reward. M 58 Times.

LOST.—$100 reward and no questions asked for the return of octagon shape onyx and diamond wrist watch on black ribbon; initials on back in enamel.
Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—$75 reward and no questions asked for return of bead bag, Saturday afternoon, near Delmonico's; valued for association. Telephone K. D. Athey, Murray Hill 2897.

LOST.—A bunch of keys, Saturday, Sunday, or Monday, on Columbus Av., at 75th St., or Central Park West on 75th St. Return to Wolff, 18 West 77th.

LOST.—Saturday at noon, between Stein & Blaine's, 8 West 36th St., and McCreery's, diamond and platinum circle brooch. Reward if returned to 52 East 54th St.

LOST—Nov. 13, a fancy barpin studded with diamonds; finder will be liberally rewarded. Return to Mrs. B. Weltzenkorn, Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

LOST—Violin in New Amsterdam Theatre; $100 reward paid for return or information leading to recovery. Malcolm Douglas, New Amsterdam Theatre.

LOST.—Platinum wrist watch, set with small diamonds, either at Shubert's Theatre or Rector's ballroom; liberal reward. R. Gispert, Manhattan Hotel.

LOST.—Gold sword pin with pearls, Sunday evening, at Healy's, or Broadway between 63d and 66th; reward. Kathryn S. Fowler, 35 East 62d St.

LOST.—Coral brooch, Tuesday evening, on subway, or between Grand Central and Belasco Theatre, 44th St. Return to 167 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Salesman's sample case of jewelry, 50th St. subway station, downtown side. Liberal reward, no questions. John S. Sampson & Son, 2 East 23d St.

LOST.—Nov. 13, while in the city a watch with name on inside of back case. Will finder communicate with Lillian Grey Michie, the Castle School, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST.—$50 reward. Nov. 14, West 71st. St. or Columbus Av. to 72d St., diamond and platinum lorgnette. Mrs. Meek, 109 West 71st. Tel. 1074 Col.

LOST.—Saturday, Kodak, New Haven train from Pelham or on subway from 14th St.; reward. Weisenberger, 32 Union Square.

LOST.—PEARL SCARF PIN, possibly 9th Av. "L," 94th St.; LIBERAL REWARD. 89 Claremont Av., Apartment 74.

LOST.—Small green purse, containing $30 bill and change on red Broadway car, 72d to 93d; reward. O 76 Times.

LOST.—Lady's Persian lamb coat, Saturday night, 13th, 15th Avs., 50th St., Brooklyn; liberal reward. 1,511 50th St.

LOST.—Sealskin muff, Sunday, Riverside Park. Return 605 West 111th; also eyeglasses, aluminum case, last week; reward.

LOST.—Purse, Wednesday evening, 116th-Amsterdam and 124th; reward. Tel. Morningside 880.

LOST.—Moleskin collar, Willis Av. car, 6:15 P. M. Schechter, 495 East 140th.

LOST.—Pocketbook containing glasses, pen, &c.; reward. Miss Weinsteimer, 14 Wall St.

LOST.—Diamond earrings, Monday, in Harlem; reward. Mrs. Daltch, 2 West 115th St.

REWARD.—Diamond, redstone ring, tiger engraved initials S. H. S. Hirschkorn, 2,580 Grand Concourse.

REWARD.—Gun metal watch, Tuesday, near Park Av. Hotel. Return to Room 560, Park Av. Hotel.

$100 REWARD.

LOST.—Between Allen and Delancey and Bowery and Delancey, one bundle containing men's new black pants; reward of $100 offered for return; loss falls on employer, no questions asked. M. FRANK & CO., 702 Broadway.

$25 REWARD.

Lost on Hoboken ferry Sunday, Nov. 11, a black enamel brooch, set with pearls; return to or communicate with Mrs. Breckinridge, 1,155 Park Av.

$200 REWARD for diamond butterfly pin lost Manhattan Bridge car, 7th Av. trolley, Brooklyn, Sunday night; no questions asked. J. Yormark, 553 Hudson St.

$100 REWARD return platinum wrist watch, 44 small diamonds, lost Oct. 27, 1917; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 42th St., New York City.

$50 REWARD for return of pearl and rose diamond necklace mounted in platinum or silver, backed with gold. Wm. Wise & Son, 10 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Found.

FOUND.—Purse in Cushman's bakery. Owner may have same by describing and paying for advertising. 808 West 71st.

FOUND.—Lady's watch and chain, initialed; owner may claim on payment of ad. X 217 Times Annex.

REDUCE THE COST OF MAINTAINING YOUR AUTOMOBILES
31st GARAGE,
142 to 156 East 31st St.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 7341-2.
A modern fireproof Garage; capacity 800 cars. Situated in an Ideal Section.
Our charge for dead storage of your car is only $8.00 per month. Our charge for the live storage of your car is less than that obtainable in any other Garage in this city.
Owners of cars can make special prices if clean and polish their own cars.
UNEXCELLED SERVICE DAY & NIGHT
Packard Cars to Hire at All Hours.
Call or Write.
William A. Larney, President.

AUTOMOBILES
Hupmobile
Used Car Dep't
Hupmobile Sedans, Hupmobile Touring, Hupmobile Roadsters and Hupmobile Town Cars.

1917 8 Stearns-Knight	$1,000
1917 Dodge touring	600
1916 Studebaker touring	500
1916 Lozier touring	500
1916 National touring	400
1916 31 B Overland	400
1916 Chevrolet touring	400
1914 6 Oakland touring	400
1915 8 Cadillac touring	650
1914 32 Hupmobile	350
1916 Hudson touring	700
1917 Scripps-Booth coupe	850

CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.
1,741 BROADWAY at 54th ST.
PHONE, CIRCLE—1414

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't Forget Tonight!
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Great Artists Help
The Red Cross
MASS MEETING AND CONCERT AT 8:15 P. M.
An Exceptional Musical Program by These Distinguished Artists:

Eleanora de Cisneros, America's great mezzo-soprano, who has the distinction of having sung in practically every opera house in the world.

David Bispham, the wonderful baritone, than whom there is no more distinguished American singer. A great artist whose career has been one of triumphal achievement.

Domenico Savino at the piano.

The Speakers Will Include:

Dr. Allen MacRossie, recently returned from three months in France.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, Ambassador to Holland.

Baron Vander Noot, eighteen months active service in the Belgian Army.

George Oliver Tamblyn, who is personally directing the Brooklyn Red Cross campaign.

You Are Invited—Admission by Ticket

Remember the place—Brooklyn Academy of Music.
Remember the time—8:15 P. M.
Remember the artists and speakers.
Remember the cause—The Red Cross.

Tickets may be obtained—free—at Brooklyn Academy of Music and 163 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Headquarters of the Red Cross.